The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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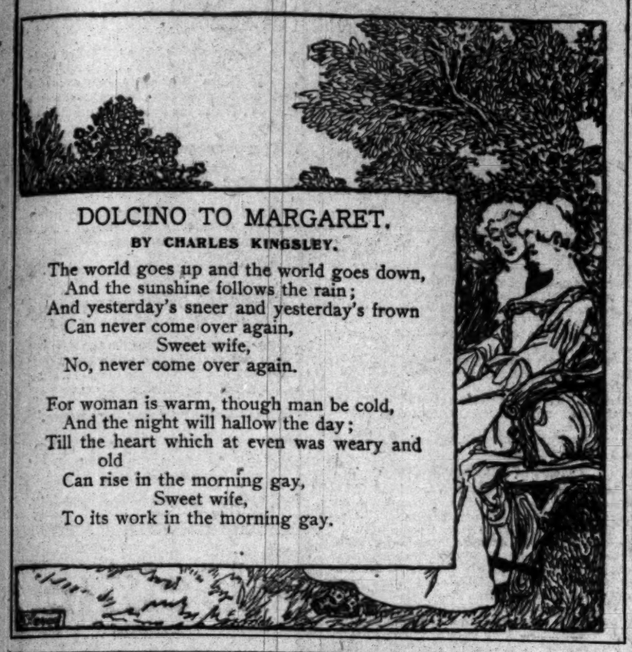
POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.



DOLCINO TO MARGARET.

BY CHARLES KINGSLEY.

The world goes up and the world goes down,
And the sunshine follows the rain;
And yesterday's sneer and yesterday's frown
Can never come over again,
Sweet wife,
No, never come over again.

For woman is warm, though man be cold,
And the night will hallow the day;
Till the heart which at even was weary and old
Can rise in the morning gay,
Sweet wife,
To its work in the morning gay.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1903.

Generally fair Thursday and Friday, and probably warmer by Thursday night, fresh northerly winds, shifting to southerly by Friday. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the twenty-four hours ending last midnight was 61 degrees at 1 a. m., and the minimum 44 degrees at 7 p. m. Maximum wind velocity, 26 miles an hour at 6 p. m.

Sunrise at 4:41; sunset at 6:54. Moonset at 2:34 a. m.

WEDNESDAY'S WEATHER CONDITIONS.

LONDON—Wet, southwest winds, temperature 49 to 61, barometer 29.51.

PARIS—Showery and unsettled, wind southwest, temperature 45 to 54, barometer rising.

BERLIN—Fair, southwest winds, temperature 55, barometer 29.73 at 8 a. m.

WASHINGTON:—

Grover Cleveland's presidential boom unpopular in Washington; nomination declared by democratic leaders to be improbable; old tariff dispute prevents support by Gorman.

Postoffices at Chicago and other large cities will be investigated for possible extravagance in buying supplies, and bad discipline; $3,000 automobile bought by New York.

POLITICAL:—

Arguments for signature of Mueller municipal ownership bill made before Gov. Yates by Chicago committee headed by Mayor Harrison and Edwin Burritt Smith; J. H. Hamline spoke in opposition.

Bill allowing construction of Field museum in Chicago lake front and Crerar library in Grant park approved by Illinois legislature; state salaries increase bill killed.

Illinois and Michigan canal appropriation by legislature declared unconstitutional by Representative Burke after investigation of 1870 convention reports; intent found clear.

W. J. Bryan in Lincoln (Neb.) interview declared Grover Cleveland has no chance of democratic presidential nomination, but might run as republican.

Chicago Bar association primary to select judicial ticket from party nominees is now in progress; 200 votes cast; full ballot being sought by opposition.

Prof. Harry Pratt Judson and T. N. Jamieson added to new Chicago charter convention executive committee.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Chicago stockyards engineers struck because of alleged discrimination by Swift & Co. against their union; tieup threatened; arbitration agreements broken by employés.

Union of all North and West Chicago street railway stockholders likely, to preserve present status; five Sherman house separation committee members deserted.

Omaha (Neb.) teamsters' union enjoined by federal court from interfering with interstate commerce during strike; goods stopped between Omaha and Council Bluffs.

Lake Shore railroad's annual report shows $1,176,617 increase in gross earnings for 1902, with $10,128,792 net income; William Rockefeller elected director.

Million dollar stock increase voted by Merchants' Loan and Trust company directors, Chicago; will be offered shareholders at 200 and divided between capital and surplus.

May wheat closed at 78⅝ cents; July, with ⅝ cent loss; September, with ½ cent loss; export sales, 64,000 bushels; 5 point drop in Missouri crop caused opening strength.

Indiana and Illinois coal operators filed answer to government's anti-trust suit, and admitted working agreement, but denied unlawful combination to fix prices.

New York stock trading did not aggregate over 10,000 shares in seven stocks most dealt in, except Rock Island; 50,000 of latter sold; sterling exchange advanced to 488.

Michigan Steamship company's twin screw steamer Eastland, 279 feet long, launched at Port Huron for Chicago-South Haven trade.

LOCAL:—

Miss Lena R. Thompson, 4415 Grand boulevard, and Miss Elizabeth Mix, 3633 Grand boulevard, seriously injured in runaway caused by automobile frightening their horse.

"Patsy" King urged by friends to quit Chicago until anti-policy agitation subsides; owners and agents of buildings where game is played threatened with prosecution.

Paving of all downtown streets with asphalt declared by local improvements board to be certain; property owners' vote overwhelmingly favorable; cost placed at $800,000.

Mrs. John Wiltrack accused by her 11 year old son with murder of 6 year old Paul Paszkowski, whose body was found in Cragin.

Mayor Harrison returned from Springfield and declared street railway improvement rests with governor; City railway franchise to be taken up when bill is signed.

Dreams of new city hall rife yesterday in view of increased funds if new assessment law is passed; South Water street favored by Corporation Counsel Walker as site.

Gordon C. Blair and Capt. Samuel R. Chamberlain convicted in Judge Brentano's court of swindling Pacific Surety company through worthless bonds.

Four persons injured by collision between Halsted street cars; crowded aisles and platforms had forced them to ride on bumpers.

SPORTING:—

American league scores: Chicago, 10; Detroit, 3. Boston, 6; Washington, 3. Philadelphia, 6; New York, 1. National league: Chicago, 11; Pittsburg, 4. New York, 20; Brooklyn, 2.

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2 Many Chicago Bills Passed. "Tadpole Hole" Cash Forbidden.

3 Traction Interests for Peace. Yerkes Rushes London Tunnels. Car Crowded; Four Hurt. Seek Peace in Laundry Strike. Reward for Marcum Assassin. Omaha Strikers Enjoined.

4 General News of New York. Policy Syndicate Is Scared. New Search for Postal Frauds. Race Problems in Many States. Roosevelt Praises Arizona.

5 British Claims in Persian Gulf. England Borrows $175,000,000. Bulgarians Die in Fight. Son Accuses Mother of Murder. Colorado May Ignore Fair.

6 Chicago Defeats Pittsburg. White Sox Win "Crazy" Game. In the World of Whist. Potheen Defeats McKenna. Rough Treatment for Reiff. Metropolitan Handicap Today.

7 Lawyers Voting for Judiciary. Dream of New City Hall. Asphalt Paving in High Favor.

12 Editorial Comment. Fontenoy Letter.

13 Society Affairs. News of the Theaters. Churchmen Vote on Name.

14 In the Commercial Markets.

15 Financial News of the World. Records of the Courts. Insurance Affairs. Lake Marine.

16 General News of Railroads.

DOMESTIC:—

Landlords' right to discriminate against tenants with large families upheld by Corporation Attorney J. F. Minturn of Hoboken.

Five hundred dollars reward offered by Gov. Beckham of Kentucky for arrest of J. B. Marcum's assassin at Jackson; demand made under state law by Judge Hargis.

New name for Protestant Episcopal church opposed by Pennsylvania diocese, which originally adopted present name; clerical vote, 112 to 34; laity, 72 to 21.

President R. W. De Forest in address at corrections and charities conference, Atlanta, Ga., declared New York, Pacific states, and south all have race problems to settle.

American fishing schooner Gloriana of Gloucester, Mass., ashore at Whale cove, N. S., and fifteen members of crew drowned; three others reached shore.

Charles T. Yerkes reached New York from London; British protests against underground railroad tunneling declared to have given way to surprise at speed.

President Roosevelt spent yesterday on horseback near Grand Canyon, Ariz.; territory's future pointed out as depending on irrigation; will reach Barstow, Cal., today.

Miss Nellie Sturtevant, daughter of Medford (Mass.) bank treasurer, shot to death by unknown robber, from whom she was trying to shield her father.

FOREIGN:—

New $175,000,000 Transvaal loan guaranteed by British commons; Secretary Chamberlain announced that existing railroads would be bought for $65,000,000.

European powers warned by Great Britain that attempts by them to establish posts on Persian gulf will be forcibly resisted; Russia's efforts checked temporarily.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP		Switzerland.
BREMEN	K. W. II	
CHERBOURG		W. der Grosse.
GLASGOW	Lakonia	
HONGKONG	Emp. of Japan.	
HONGKONG	Korea	
LIZARD		Columbian.
LIZARD		Manitou.
LONDON		Anglican.
LIVERPOOL		Armenian.
LIVERPOOL		Dominion.
LIVERPOOL		Germanic.
LIVERPOOL		Westernland.
NEW YORK	Victoria	Sicilia.
NEW YORK	Teutonic	New York.
NEW YORK		Mesaba.
NEW YORK		Oceanic.
QUEENSTOWN		Carpathia.
SCILLY		Patricia.
SOUTHAMPTON		W. der Grosse.

LEADERS SHY AT CLEVELAND'S NAME

Both Wings of the Democratic Party Insist Nomination of Former President Would Be Impossible.

TARIFF FIGHT RECALLED.

Men High in Politics Declare People Have Not Forgotten Hard Times Resulting from His Policies.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP.—Grover Cleveland opposed by both wings of his party. Leaders recall his extreme tariff views and his opposition to senate. Republicans say people remember hard times.

REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP.—Former Senator Carter says west will be solid for Roosevelt in next national convention.

PHILIPPINES.—Charge made by insurgent that Gen. Miles went to islands as agent of democrats to get campaign material is denied by officer.

[BY RAYMOND.]

Washington, D. C., May 6.—[Special.]—Apparently Grover Cleveland's sudden third term boom does not take as well in Washington as it does elsewhere. The democratic leaders here of both wings of the party say that Mr. Cleveland's nomination is highly improbable and his election practically would be impossible.

Few people outside of Washington understand the deep wounds which were inflicted during the tariff war in the spring and summer of 1894. Mr. Cleveland was practically isolated in the White house, so far as the members of his own party were concerned. He antagonized bitterly the most influential democratic senators and the passionate invectives with which Gorman scored Cleveland on the floor of the senate would render absolutely impossible the support of the Maryland leader for Grover Cleveland.

Furthermore, Mr. Cleveland had not over a dozen friends in the house of representatives on whom he could depend, and it was not until the republicans captured the house of representatives as a result of the landslide of 1894 that Mr. Cleveland could get any satisfactory financial legislation.

The bitter tariff fight of 1894, it must be remembered, was two years before the Chicago convention, and, in fact, was before William Jennings Bryan had made any special study of the silver subject. It is asserted here by the democratic leaders that Mr. Cleveland could by no possibility carry a single northern state and it is a well known fact that he would certainly lose Delaware and Maryland.

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Every one talked with here immediately turns back to the page of Mr. Cleveland's free trade record and his bitter denunciation of men like Gorman, Murphy, McPherson, Brice, Camden, and other senators, who insisted that the Wilson bill as it came from the house of representatives involved too great an onslaught upon the protective industries of the country.

Mr. Cleveland's position on the tariff in 1894 was beyond all question the cause for the extraordinary landslide in the elections in that year, as a result of which the republicans were given a majority in the house of representatives larger than had ever been known before. At this time the financial question was not at issue at all. There was a panic as a result of the threatened free trade, and both the democrats and republicans with long memories declare that upon the nomination of Grover Cleveland, aside from the third term issue, the commercial interests of the country at once would take alarm and Mr. Roosevelt would be elected on a straight protective issue by an enormous majority.

Mr. Cleveland is as much of a free trader today as he ever was, and this fact appeals to the political leaders of both parties here when they say that entirely aside from the third term question his nomination would be absolutely grotesque.

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Representative Dwight of New York gave expression to the current republican view of the situation when he said:

"I do not believe that Grover Cleveland can carry New York on the tariff issue. Too many working people remember the hard times we had from 1893 to 1897. I cannot see what issue except the tariff he can run upon. Mr. Cleveland is in the same place in regard to the tariff in New York that Mr. Bryan is before the country in respect to the free silver issue.

"People have pretty good memories after all. They have not forgotten the hard times we had from '93 to '97. Mr. Cleveland is getting passing notice, because of his prominence, but I do not think the people are going to forget because it is Grover Cleveland.

"When this country would not give Gen. Grant a third term why should the people pick up Cleveland for a third term with all the hard times that came to us when we did have him?"

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One of Mr. Cleveland's former supporters, who learned his lesson in defeat, enunciated the ordinary democratic views of Grover Cleveland by saying:

"He would stand for the low tariff issue upon which his party was swept out of power after the passage of the Wilson-Gorman act. He would stand for free raw material and take away the farmers' good prices and the livelihood of the workers in lumber, ore, and coal. He would stand for a more radical tariff reform than the Wilson bill provided, and the country rebuked the democrats for that bill.

"Have we forgotten that Cleveland was dissatisfied with the meed of tariff reduction which that disastrous measure dealt out and he would not sign the bill, but let it become a law by the lapse of time? Have we forgotten that he would have gone further in the way of crippling American industries and prostrating American labor than even that fatal measure contemplated?

"I believe that the democratic party today has learned a lesson from that disaster, and that it will not again advocate free trade, or, if it does, it will not secure a following in this country. But Grover Cleveland is today just where he stood on Aug. 27, 1894, when he wrote the letter to 'My Dear Catchings,' in which he marked the places where 'the deadly blight of treason has blasted the counsels of the brave in their hour of night.'"

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In contrast with these opinions as to the weakness of Cleveland it might be worth while to quote an interview with former Senator Tom Carter of Montana, now one of

(Continued on page 4, column 6.)

AUTO SCARES, GIRLS HURT

MISS THOMPSON AND MISS MIX VICTIMS OF RUNAWAY.

Two Young Women Driving in Runabout When Big Machine Overtakes Them and Frightens Their Horse—Follows Them in Forty-fourth Street—Both Are Thrown to the Ground, Suffering Serious Injuries—Chauffeur Escapes and Is Unknown.

After running four blocks in a frantic effort to escape from a big automobile that was puffing and rattling behind it, a horse driven by Miss Lena R. Thompson plunged into a fence in Forty-fourth street yesterday afternoon. Miss Thompson and her companion, Miss Elizabeth Mix, were thrown to the ground and received serious injuries.

The occupants of the automobile gave one quick look at the damage they had done, turned on more power, rushed past the helpless young women, and disappeared. As there were no distinguishing marks on the machine the identity of its owner is unknown.

At the residence of her brother, John R. Thompson, 4415 Grand boulevard, last evening it was said that Miss Thompson had received a deep cut in the back of her head. Whether the skull had been fractured had not been ascertained.

Miss Mix, who is the daughter of Ira J. Mix, 3633 Grand boulevard, was taken to the Chicago Baptist hospital, where at a late hour last evening a physician was still attending her. A severe scalp wound over the forehead had been closed by several stitches, and the young woman was suffering apparently from internal injuries.

Auto Frightens Horse.

According to a statement made by Miss Thompson, she and Miss Mix were driving in Grand boulevard, near Forty-fourth street, and were about to turn into her residence when the automobile came up behind her without warning. The horse took fright and ran into Forty-fourth street. The machine followed, and its puffing increased the terror of the animal, which became unmanageable. East in Forty-fourth street they went, Miss Thompson endeavoring to curb the animal, and both occupants of the trap screaming in terror.

The street crossings are rough, and more than once the young women were nearly pitched from the trap as it bounded along.

Head Strikes Curbstone.

The ride terminated in front of the residence of South Park Commissioner William M. Boggs, 383 Forty-fourth street, where the horse, in order to dodge another vehicle in the street, turned into the fence. Miss Mix was thrown into the yard and against the steps of the residence. Miss Thompson fell with the back of her head striking the curbstone.

Residents of the street who had been attracted to their doors by the frightened cries of the young women as the horse carried them along were soon at the scene of the accident. Both victims were carried unconscious into Mr. Boggs' residence and physicians were called.

Horse Is Trustworthy.

"The horse was an unusually gentle and trusty animal," said John R. Thompson. "It belonged to Miss Thompson, and while it was a showy animal, I never knew it to be tricky. In fact, I have had reason to trust it. Once a dog rushed at it and bit it on the leg. It fought off the dog, but remained under control, so that my sister drove it to a veterinary surgeon to be treated. The statements we have been able to obtain as yet are meager, and I have not been able to get a clew to the driver of the machine that frightened the horse."

Knocked Down by an Auto.

Mrs. Daisy Jones, colored, 3632 State street, while crossing Twenty-second street at Michigan avenue was knocked down yesterday afternoon by an automobile driven by Mrs. C. E. Wilson, 100 East Twenty-second street. The victim was taken to the Post Graduate hospital in a patrol wagon. Her injuries are not serious. Mrs. Wilson was not arrested.

BANKER'S DAUGHTER SLAIN: SAVES FATHER FROM BULLET.

Young Woman Leaps Between Parent and Robber and Is Shot—Thief Seizes Satchel Full of Money and Escapes.

Medford, Mass., May 6.—Miss Nellie Sturtevant, daughter of Treasurer James S. Sturtevant of the Medford Coöperative bank, was shot and killed at her home late tonight by an unknown man who attacked her father as he was returning from a bank meeting with a satchel filled with checks and money. The girl was attempting to shield her father from the robber when she was killed.

Mr. Sturtevant reached his home about 11:30 o'clock at night, having with him the satchel containing cash and securities belonging to the bank. As he stepped upon the piazza of his house his wife and daughter opened the door and a few words of greeting passed between them.

At that moment a rough looking stranger appeared around the end of the piazza, and, revolver in hand, ordered Mr. Sturtevant to throw up his hands.

The order was not obeyed immediately and Miss Sturtevant stepped in front of her father to shield him from harm just as the intruder fired, the bullet entering her body with fatal result.

The man then snatched a chatelaine bag from Miss Sturtevant's grasp, and, jumping upon a bicycle which he had conveniently in the rear, rode off rapidly in the direction of Boston.

It is supposed that the man mistook the chatelaine bag in the darkness for a small bag which Mr. Sturtevant was carrying and in which he had placed his bank money and checks.

Later Boston officers intercepted a bicycle rider in Commercial street, who looked as if he had ridden a considerable distance, his clothing being mud splashed. He is an Italian, and corresponds with a description Mr. and Mrs. Sturtevant gave of the man who confronted them. He is held as a suspect and his name is not made public.

COFFEE AS BAD AS LIQUOR.

Tea, Too, Says Northwestern Professor, Is More Harmful to Some Constitutions.

"Don't drink tea. Don't drink coffee. Don't——"

The speaker, Prof. William Caldwell of the department of mental and moral philosophy, Northwestern university, hesitated and rubbed his chin thoughtfully.

"We talk of drunkenness as a crime," he continued, "but tea and coffee drinking at meals is more injurious than liquor to some men."

Tea and coffee drinking, Prof. Caldwell told his class, is responsible for much of the restlessness of the American nation.

STRIKE AT YARDS; BREAK COMPACT.

Engineers Allege Discrimination and Walk Out Without Making Complaint or Giving Notice.

TIE UP ALL THE PLANTS.

Now Demand Union Scale Instead of Wages Fixed by the Clerical Arbitrators a Few Days Ago.

All the steam engineers employed by the packers at the Union stockyards went on a strike yesterday afternoon because of alleged discrimination against members of their union by Swift & Co. Their action threatens to tie up the engine rooms of the plants and bring the packing industry to an unexpected halt.

While the engineers have been dissatisfied for some time, a general strike was not planned. Such a scheme was not brought up before the general union and was not even indorsed by the executive committee. Why it was called none but a few of the business agents know, but now that it is on the entire organization is expected to give it support.

Recent Arbitration a Factor.

The union has an arbitration agreement with the packers, and under this three Chicago ministers recently adjusted the wages and hours of the men. Their decision was not satisfactory to the workers and created much unfavorable comment. This sentiment stirred up the men, who, seizing the pretext of discrimination, forced the strike issue.

There are 400 engineers in charge of the plants, and all are licensed by the city. Their places cannot be filled save by the importation of men from out of town, and some of the packers acknowledge that they cannot do this. Others have made preparations and will have some nonunion men at work today.

The strike of the engineers caught the stationary firemen unawares. Their business agent, Joseph Morton, has been negotiating with the packers for union conditions and was to have settled with them at a conference this afternoon. Now that the engineers have struck, he fears his men will go out and complicate a situation which he declares "is already bad."

Packers Are Indignant.

The packers are indignant at the course of the engineers and declare that it demonstrates that arbitration with labor unions is an uncertainty. They profess to be ignorant of the cause that led up to the walkout and assert that it was unwarranted and untimely.

The onus of the blame for the strike was laid on Business Agent Neill McCallum by the other labor leaders at the yards. They declare that at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, without warning the packers, he went out to the yards and, under orders from the men there, called the strike. This opened at Swift & Co., where the alleged discrimination took place.

McCallum first called the twenty-two men at work in the engine rooms of the Swift plants to a conference and then ordered them out. All went according to orders and were then sent to the other plants to spread the strike. By 3 o'clock practically every engineer had left his post and the power began to drop.

List of Plants Tied Up.

The following large plants were tied up:

Swift & Co.,	Armour & Co.,
Nelson Morris & Co.,	Libby, McNeill & Libby,
Hammond Packing company,	Thomas J. Lipton company,
Schwarzchild & Sulzberger,	Anglo American Packing company.

When the employés of all the firms were out, Business Agent McCallum sent word to the offices that when the packers signed the union scale a settlement would be made. These demands are for an eight hour day, three shifts of men, and 37½ cents an hour for all members of the union.

When these demands were submitted to the three ministers two months ago they were deemed exorbitant and were cut to 30 cents an hour for a work day of twelve hours. The ministers neglected to say how long their scale should be effective, and, taking advantage of this loophole, McCallum issued his order.

No Attempt to Justify Strike.

The officials of the union do not expect any trouble in gaining their ends. During the afternoon they succeeded in getting consent to sign in most of the small plants on the outskirts of the yards. They declare that twenty in all have agreed, and hope the large concerns will follow suit today. None will attempt to justify the strike further than to say that the packers have been discriminating against the members of the union.

Employers Not Even Notified.

C. O. Young, superintendent at Swift's, said last night:

"We do not know as yet what the grievances of the engineers are, or whether they have any grievances. They simply walked out without giving any notice or making any claim, so far as we know, of unfair treatment. We have not heard from the engineers directly why they quit. We submitted the questions in dispute to arbitration some time ago and regarded them as settled when the arbitrators decided these questions."

Blow at Arbitration.

A high official, who declined to permit the use of his name, said, speaking for the packers:

"The action of the engineers in going on strike in defiance of the decision of the arbitrators simply goes to show that arbitration with labor unions is unsatisfactory. When a labor organization as strong and as old as the engineers goes on strike without warning and evidently because of grievances which at its request were submitted to arbitration and decided fairly it strikes a hard blow at arbitration. The action of the engineers has injured the cause of labor and shaken the confidence of employers."

Last night the yards were under police protection, but no disturbance marked the strike, for none but a few pickets remained about, and they had orders not to create trouble.

Firemen to Stay at Work.

The stationary firemen accuse the engineers of bad faith. They heard rumors of the walkout several days ago, and pleaded with McCallum not to precipitate a struggle for at least a week. They declare he gave them a promise and by breaking it has practically ruined their chances of settlement.

While they do not wish to see the engineers lose they are determined that their own chances shall not be injured, and until further notice will keep their men at work.

LAW PUTS BAN ON BABIES

CORPORATION COUNSEL OF HOBOKEN ON LANDLORDS' RIGHTS.

Advises City Council That It Would Be Useless to Pass an Ordinance Prohibiting Owners from Discriminating Against Big Families, for It Could Not Be Enforced — Opinion Rendered Because of Action Desired by a Labor Organization.

New York, May 6.—[Special.]—Corporation Attorney James F. Minturn of Hoboken transmitted an opinion to the councilmen of that city today defending the rights of landlords to discriminate against tenants with large families. The opinion was sought by the councilmen in response to a petition from the Hoboken Longshoremen's union for the passage of an ordinance prohibiting the discrimination.

According to Mr. Minturn the question suggested by the petition is "at this stage of governmental progress one of a sociological and not a legal order. It is not a modern one and not peculiar to this age of civilization. The great lawgiver of the New Testament complained like these men in our day that foxes have holes and birds of the air have nests, but the son of man hath not where to lay his head.

Cold Shoulder from Churches.

"Our clergymen preach homilies, urging marriage as the true social state and advocate the propagation of the species as the divine injunction of Genesis, but when their congregations are confronted with a father and mother with their progeny, the sermon and divine injunction are forgotten and the roof that was intended to shelter human beings and protect the prattle of little ones is surrendered rather to monstrous looking puppies and emasculated felines—the only family of the averlated felines—the only family of the modern American citizen."

Mr. Minturn says this condition is naturally leading thoughtful minds to consider reforms both in the interests of individuals and the nation. He refers to President Roosevelt's dictum and traces the legal treatment of families through history from Roman laws down. He declares that some of the principles of state socialism best consist with true social progress and with the maxim, "Salus populi suprema lex est." He says these principles probably will find expression in the absorption of the trusts by the state in the interests of the people.

Sees a Bad Future.

He concludes:

"When that condition of public sentiment shall exist the immense unsanitary and unnatural condition of congestion of population in our cities will cease and find an outlet on the unoccupied and adjacent land of the country."

MIGHT RUN AS REPUBLICAN. SAYS BRYAN OF CLEVELAND.

Late Candidate Declares Talk of Ex-President's Nomination Is Foolish—Says Financiers Are Laying Plans.

Lincoln, Neb., May 6.—[Special.]—W. J. Bryan tonight gave emphatic expression to his views on the possibility of the candidacy of Grover Cleveland for the democratic presidential nomination. Mr. Bryan said:

"While Cleveland would be rightfully entitled to the nomination if the reorganizers obtain control of the party, they will not obtain control. Cleveland has no chance whatever of the nomination, and those who feel any interest in his welfare will not be foolish enough to urge his nomination. He might with some reason aspire to a republican nomination, but in his wildest dreams he can hardly imagine the possibility of a democratic nomination.

"He will receive considerate mention in the papers that get their editorials from the stock tickers, but the financiers are too shrewd to make him their representative in a presidential campaign. Their plan is to select some one whose opinions are known to them, but not known to the public. When they have used a man as long as they can they throw him overboard and get a new one.

"If the democratic convention passed a resolution leaving the candidate to be selected by J. Pierpont Morgan alone, Morgan would not think for a moment of risking his financial interests on such a nomination.

"The talk about Cleveland serves to fill up space and occupy time while the money magnates perfect their secret plans.

"The republican papers that abused Cleveland like a pickpocket while he was president, and have denounced his administration ever since, will speak courteously of him for two reasons—first, because they could not hope for anything more helpful to them than his nomination; and, second, because the large republican dailies are controlled by the same financial influences that control the so-called democratic dailies that bolted and are now seeking to lead the party back to Clevelandism."

HUSBAND AND WIFE HELD UP IN A NORTH SIDE AVENUE.

Would Be Robbers Meet Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Rowley and One of Them Fires Two Shots; Then They Escape.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Rowley, 579 La Salle avenue, had an encounter with holdup men last night that involved some shooting, but no wounds.

Mr. Rowley is a general agent of the New York Life Insurance company. He and his wife were walking north in Dearborn avenue, near Superior street, late in the evening, when they were stopped by two men, who pointed revolvers at them.

Quickly knocking aside the weapon held at his head, Mr. Rowley attacked one of the men. Meanwhile the other man turned and fired twice in the direction of Mrs. Rowley, who stood a short distance away. Neither bullet took effect and the would be robbers took to their heels.

When the shots were heard by persons in Dearborn avenue many gathered at the place. In a short time the police from the Chicago avenue station arrived, but no trace of the men was secured.

If he had not frightened the baby Edward Ward probably would have escaped a cell at the Hyde Park police station. He is charged with stealing a purse containing $25 from Mrs. Crozier, wife of Attorney Frank Crozier, 5235 Kimbark avenue. The child, 2 years old, was sitting in its carriage in front of the house when the thief seized the purse from its tiny fingers. It began to cry, and as the man ran down the street with the purse Mrs. Crozier hurried down the front steps and pursued him. Soon a policeman took up the pursuit and captured the thief.

William Witherspoon, a machinist living at 2615 Wabash avenue, was found unconscious on the walk in front of 2630 Michigan avenue early this morning. He had been beaten about the head. When revived he said he had been attacked by a negro, who tried to rob him.

CHICAGO'S APPEAL MADE TO YATES.

Mayor Harrison and Edwin Burritt Smith Lead in Urging Governor to Sign Mueller Bill.

J. H. HAMLINE OPPOSES.

Chief Executive Told That People of the Metropolis Are Anxious for End of the Traction Struggle.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., May 6.—[Special.]—The Chicago traction committee, headed by Mayor Harrison and Edwin Burritt Smith, special counsel for the city, appeared before Gov. Yates today in behalf of the Mueller bill. Their arguments before the governor lasted for more than four hours, and included an exhaustive examination of every feature of the act. The delegation included States Attorney Charles S. Deneen, City Attorney John F. Smulski, George E. Cole, William Schmidt, Martin Becker, James A. Quinn, Monroe Fulkerson, the Rev. R. A. White, and Ald. William Mavor, Frank I. Bennett, John Minwegen, Milton J. Foreman, Walter J. Raymer, W. S. Jackson, Nicholas Finn, Charles Werno, Henry F. Eidmann, Linn H. Young, and William Maypole.

J. H. Hamline Opposes.

The only person to appear in opposition to the measure, John H. Hamline, Chicago, came on his own initiative. There was some debate between him and Edwin Burritt Smith, who rose to reply to Mr. Hamline's speech.

"Who does Mr. Hamline represent?" he asked.

"I represent, as I always do on political questions," was the reply, "John H. Hamline, and nobody else. I do not represent the city of Chicago for a fee. I have never appeared before the legislature for a fee."

"I would like to ask whether you appear here as a representative of Mr. Stewart, who appointed you on a committee?" inquired Mr. Smith.

"Mr. Stewart," replied Mr. Hamline, "is no longer a candidate. The work of Mr. Stewart's committee is finished."

"Is it not true," asked Mr. Smith, "that a committee, one-half chosen by Mr. Stewart and one-half by Mayor Harrison, unanimously approved the Mueller bill?"

"I never heard of it," replied Mr. Hamline.

"The committee did approve it," said Mr. Smith, "at a meeting at which Mr. Hamline was present at least part of the time."

Yates Expected to Sign.

Gov. Yates listened attentively to the arguments, but was noncommittal. He asked a few questions during the argument and those only in relation to the meaning of certain phrases in several of the speeches. A transcript of the stenographic report of the evidence at the hearing was placed in the governor's hands tonight. During the afternoon he was in consultation with some of his personal friends and political advisers. But it is not known whether he discussed his future action on the measure or not.

It is the general opinion in Springfield, among both opponents and friends of the enabling act, that Gov. Yates will sign the bill. They say that it will be so obviously political suicide to veto it that he will not do so even to oblige Lorimer and others, who control his political actions. The governor's friends say he can gain nothing by allowing the bill to go unsigned or unvetoed for ten days. Such a course could only earn him the enmity of both sides.

Besides Mayor Harrison and Edwin Burritt Smith, Ald. Foreman and Bennett spoke for the Mueller bill. The substance of their speeches was that the legislation was desired by all the people of Chicago, as had been proved by its indorsement in both mayoralty conventions; that the bill was the product of mature consideration; that it was in no sense in the interest of any traction company, and that its adoption was optional with the people of Chicago or of any other city in the state.

Mayor Harrison's Appeal.

Mayor Harrison was urgent in his appeal for immediate action. He said in part:

"It is especially desirable for Chicago that this step be taken at this time," he said, "because in these last hours of the legislature it will be an absolute impossibility to secure enabling legislation other than this. The main trunk line franchises of the city expire on the 30th day of July. Before that time it will be necessary for the council of our city to take up the question of the disposition of these franchises. What is to be done with them? What is the city to do in order to afford proper transportation facilities?

"You are probably aware that the street car service of the city of Chicago today is wretched. The people are demanding an improved service and we do not believe that that service can be given to it and the proper steps taken for good in the future without the city having the power to own and operate its street cars, in order that that may be used to compel the traction companies to meet the city at the present time or to accept from the city an ordinance that will not only be favorable to the companies but favorable to the citizens of Chicago and will be a guarantee in the future that that service will be kept up to the proper mark for a great cosmopolitan city like ours—a city of 2,000,000 of souls, a city covering so extensive a territory that proper street car service is absolutely essential for the transaction of business in our city."

Ald. Bennett Explains.

Ald. Frank L. Bennett, chairman of local transportation of the Chicago city council, then discussed briefly the provisions of the bill. He said that it had been carefully and deliberately considered prior to its passage. "This bill," said he, "if we understand it right, in short gives the city of Chicago the right to own and operate street railways, and, owning, to lease, if it shall not desire to operate lines itself.

"This bill provides that we may insert in any grant to a company the right to take over the property of such company at the end of the grant upon terms to be specified in the ordinance or in case the city shall not desire to take over the plant, that it may require the new company, in case the grant is refused to the old company, to take over the plant of the old company. From our viewpoint the purpose of that provision is this: As we near the end of a street railway grant history has taught us that the companies allow their rolling stock and their

plant to run down, and we need no better evidence of that fact than the present existing conditions of the city of Chicago. We believe that if a company can feel that it will either find a market at the hands of the city of Chicago, or, in case they are turned out of business, at the hands of a new company, they will be induced to keep the plant at all times in first class condition. That is the sole purpose of the provision which perhaps you have heard criticised and which is known as the Trautmann amendment, and which I believe is one of the best provisions in the bill as now presented."

Ald. Foreman was the next speaker. Speaking of the Trautmann amendment, he said:

"The same provision was in the bill framed two years ago by the street railway commission. In the old days, when a street car line was two or three miles long, and when the cars were pulled by animal power, it was easy for the investors to get their entire investment back in twenty years. Now it was different, and the investors must have some guarantee for the return of their money."

Ald. Foreman quoted Engineer B. J. Arnold as having stated that it will take approximately $70,000,000 to put the track lines of Chicago in proper condition. It was simply out of the question, he contended, to ask investors to put their money into these traction lines and then throw everything into the scrap pile at the end of twenty years.

E. Burritt Smith's Analysis.

Edwin Burritt Smith devoted his attention to a legal analysis of the bill, proving that section 6 limited the franchise to twenty years and that, in the event of the city's not taking over the railways, to an extension of twenty years. In view of what Mr. Hamline afterward said, Mr. Smith's discussion of the Trautmann amendment was of peculiar interest to the governor. It completely answered Mr. Hamline's objection and leaves Yates no option but to sign the bill or act in open defiance of the wishes of the people of Chicago.

"This Trautmann amendment, so-called," Mr. Smith said, "after consultation was rewritten by us so as to make it permissive, not compulsory on the city. I do not see how anybody, much less a lawyer, can maintain that this amendment confers any right whatever upon a street railway company. If it did, and if it provided for a grant to another company, at the end of the first grant, for a hundred years, in express terms, those terms would be cut out by section 6, which expressly limits all grants to twenty years. This is the last section of the bill and by a familiar rule of construction will control all that comes before, even if it did not say so. But it does say so."

Gives No New Power.

"This bill," Mr. Smith continued, "does not purport to give and does not give any power to any street railway company. It does not enlarge the powers of any existing street railway company, nor in any way affect existing contracts between the municipalities of this state and such companies. Its sole purpose is to give to the cities of this state whose people see fit to adopt this act power to deal with street railway companies, as they have not had that power before.

"The old method of dealing with these companies has absolutely broken down. The business heretofore has been regarded by the public, at least until recently, as a competition, because it has been assumed that by giving these companies whatever they asked, allowing them to draft their own ordinances, and by competition among themselves the people will get good service at the proper rates.

"That theory has been exploded, and the present conditions in all of our great cities are intolerable, and the time has come when we have got to have one of two things—either this business must be conducted by public service corporations under proper and continuous public control, or these cities will have to operate street railways as they now operate water plants and other utilities. It is the line of conservatism, of course, not to jump into municipal ownership at once, but if possible remedy existing evils by more conservative methods, and it is the comprehensive purpose of this legislation to enable such cities of this state as desire to adopt this act to continue to deal with these companies, reserving and exercising continuous public control over this public business."

Protecting the Public.

Mr. Smith then took up one by one the provisions of the bill and discussed them. The people of Chicago, he said, were striving to protect the public rights. They had received great help from the street railways themselves, "because," he said, "it would be simply impossible for any great corporation so to mismanage its property as to contribute more to the public opinion on this question.

Combating the contention that the Mueller bill permitted a forty year franchise, Mr. Smith said that this would imply that the financial scheme would be good for nineteen years, that the city would meet its obligations under that scheme during all of that time—but that suddenly the scheme would become worthless and the city would default in its obligations. This would be against the natural order of things and a result that could not be accomplished except by the most manifest collusion and fraud, against which there would be ample protection in the courts.

Hamline in Opposition.

John H. Hamline addressed the governor in opposition to the bill. He said in part:

"While I am in sympathy with and in favor of the principle of allowing the city of Chicago to engage in municipal ownership when they decide so to do, I always regarded the Mueller bill as in the nature of a stalking horse for traction legislation. It was for that reason that I wrote your excellency something like a month ago that I expected before the session of the legislature terminated that you would be confronted with a bill giving additional rights to the street car companies and that I asked you to carefully scrutinize the bill before you signed it, and if such legislation was proposed to be permitted to address you, and with your consent I address you now on the subject because such a bill is before you.

"In 1865 this question of street car legislation first took active shape. At that time the house and senate were unanimously in favor of a ninety-nine year act. The act was passed. Gov. Oglesby vetoed it and it was passed over his veto, and the act has been a curse, a shame, and a disgrace to the state of Illinois ever since it was enacted.

"The people of this state adopted a new constitution in the year 1870. They resolved to put an end to special legislation such as that act of 1865. They intended to have an end of corrupt legislation; they intended to have an end to the proposition that one generation of men could impose burdens on the next generation.

As to Municipal Ownership.

"It was suggested by the mayor of Chicago that a municipal ownership act was necessary, not that he contemplated or anybody contemplated that the city of Chicago should manage in municipal ownership today, next year, or five years from now, but that it was necessary in order to give validity to a reservation of that kind contained in an ordinance. I thing he was wrong.

"The press of Chicago was opposed to that contention, but late in the fall the directors of the Union Traction company, some of them, saw the press of Chicago—and when I say 'saw' I don't say it in any offensive way. They had the same right to go to see the editor of a newwspaper that I had to come down here and talk to you; and in what I say I don't want to be understood that any newspaper in Chicago is actuated by any ulterior motives or any unfawful consideration, or in anything else in their conviction of what is their public duty.

"I have it from one of the directors of the traction company that the program was to have a license for more than twenty years and that the press was going to support it, and he mentioned the name of one editor who he said would support it, providing there was no boodle in it."

Secret in the Bill.

Mr. Hamline then discussed the "traction platforms" of certain Chicago newspapers and pointed out wherein he thought they were wrong. Then he continued:

"Is there anything in the bill that conflicts with the political principle I have heretofore quoted? I say there is. This bill provides in section 1 that the city, in order to acquire street railways, excepting by agreement, may take them by eminent domain. If you will look at the seventy-third line on the fourth page of this bill you will find the provision that there is an exception to the rule laid down therein: That to existing companies there shall be concluded in the judgment in the eminent domain case a sum for the value of the earning power of such property.

"This means that the city of Chicago cannot acquire the street railway companies by paying for their tracks and for their cars, but they must also pay for the value of the franchise which the city of Chicago itself gives them.

"The Trautmann amendment, so-called, is a misnomer. It is the Bliss amendment, drawn up by Col. Bliss, as I understand it. I asked Ald. Mavor this morning where the amendment came from, but he said the amendment, substantially, was hawked around here by Mr. Bliss for a week before the amendment was put in.

"Mr. Smith says he drew it up. He may have drawn the exact language contained in that clause; but the spirit of it, the substance of it, the inception of it emanated from the teeming intellect of our friend, Col. Bliss of the Chicago City railway company.

"This amendment, in the first place, has nothing to do with municipal ownership. It is a street car grant pure and simple. It provides: 'It shall also be lawful to provide in such grant'—that is, the grant by ordinance the city is authorized to give to the street railway companies under which they have their existence—'it shall also be lawful to provide in any such grant that in case such reserved right be not exercised by the city and it shall grant the right to another company to operate a street railway in the streets and parts of streets occupied by its grantee under the former grant, the new grantee shall purchase and take over the street railway of the former grantee upon the terms that the city might have taken it over.'

Compared to a Lease.

"If you lease property for twenty years the tenant puts on his trade fixtures, and it is his duty at the end of twenty years to get those trade fixtures off, and if he don't get them off it is not your fault, and you can go into possession of your property and use it as you see fit.

"That condition should apply to the street car companies, but that condition is not preserved in this bill. I will tell you why. The ordinance provides that any grantee that succeeds the grantee in the ordinance shall have a right derived from the city to operate a street railway—it shall purchase and take over the street railway of the former grantee upon the terms that the city might have taken it over. Under this bill, at the expiration of the twenty years, which is the only time that a new grantee can be invested with power to come in, the old grantee must remain there, so that the new grantee of the city may purchase them. And under the new grantee if the city does purchase them they remain there right straight along protected by this law.

Replies to Hamline.

Edwin Burritt Smith then took the floor to reply to Mr. Hamline. He said that Mr. Hamline had never at any time until the Mueller bill was ready for passage in the house intimated his opposition to the measure. Now, within twenty-four hours of the final adjournment of the legislature, Mr. Hamline came here and asked the governor to veto the bill and leave the subject without any legislation whatever.

In discussing the charge made by Mr. Hamline that haste had been made in drafting the Mueller bill and that the sentiment of the people had not been consulted Mr. Smith gave a summary of the history surrounding all big events connected with the traction proposition which have taken place in Chicago during the last two years. In this connection Mr. Smith said, in part:

"The provisions of this bill were substantially contained in the platforms of both parties in the recent municipal election. Fifty-nine of the seventy aldermen of the city of Chicago were elected upon their apparent friendliness to traction legislation such as is proposed in this measure. Considering this, I believe that the allegation that the sentiment of the people has not been given expression is untrue."

Not Like Bliss Amendment.

Mr. Smith declared that the Trautmann amendment was in nowise similar to the amendment proposed by Mr. Bliss and that he had personally informed Mr. Bliss that the Trautmann amendment was the most substantial and comprehensive amendment which could be offered on the subject of protecting the companies at the expiration of twenty years. Mr. Bliss demurred to this, said Mr. Smith.

In reply to Mr. Hamline's assertion that the provisions of the Mueller bill fix the price at which the companies must be disposed of at the expiration of the twenty year grant, Mr. Smith said that no terms of purchase are included in the bill.

"The only reference to this," said he, "is that provision is made by means of which the proper price to be paid at that time may be ascertained. There is no foundation for the fear that the city will be under obligations to the car companies at the end of twenty years as a result of this legislation. The chief object of this Trautmann amendment is that the city may have two companies in place of one to deal with at the close of twenty years, if it is not then in a position to take over the property of the companies."

Hamline Closes Arguments.

Mr. Hamline was allowed a few minutes in which to close his argument. He devoted his attention to explaining why he had not counseled with the promoters of the traction legislation. He admitted that the Trautmann amendment was the cause of his antagonism to the bill. He said this amendment "was adopted only last week, but since that time my attention has all been with the bill. I petitioned members of the senate, Gov. Yates, and Lieut. Gov. Northcott against permitting the bill to carry such an amendment."

The Chicago delegation expressed its desire to return to Chicago on an early afternoon train, and some information in the hands of Gov. Yates, which had been prepared by Allan Ripley Foote of Chicago, editor of Public Policy, was not put before the conference. Gov. Yates stated that he would investigate the Foote statement, which contained several thousand words, and if subsequently anything material relative to the bill develops another conference would be probable before executive action is taken regarding the bill. At 2:10 p. m. the conference ended.

Gov. Yates greeted Mayor Harrison and the members of the Chicago delegation cordially as they left his office, but other than saying informally to Mr. Smith that he might ask for further information at any time, no mention of the bill was made in his conversation with the delegation members.

TRACTION ISSUE AWAITS YATES.

Mayor Harrison Says Improved Service in Chicago Depends on Governor's Signing the Mueller Bill.

"We have done the best we could and all we could. The improvement of traction service in Chicago is now up to the governor," said Mayor Harrison last night on his return from Springfield with members of the local transportation committee.

It was asserted that as soon as the Mueller bill had been signed by Gov. Yates the negotiations with the Chicago City railway company would be resumed, and half the traction question would be settled at once.

"The terms of settlement with the City railway will be the basis of settlement with the Union Traction company," said the mayor. "The policy will be outlined in the first franchise, and will be followed in the second. There is nothing standing between Chicago and the beginning of settlement except the governor's signature to the Mueller bill.

"We were given a fair hearing this morning in Springfield by the governor. He listened carefully. He did not ask me any questions on the subject, but he heard what we had to say. Whether he will sign the bill or not is more than I know. I know we have done all we possibly could to secure this legislation, and if we do not get it it will not be the fault of the Chicago delegations or of the legislature.

"If Gov. Yates vetoes the bill everything is off. It cannot be passed over his veto at this session. There is not time for it, even of the bill had sufficient strength. Whether Chicago is to have better street car facilities or not depends on his action."

STEWART TO ANSWER HAMLINE.

Will Ask Gov. Yates to Sign the Mueller Bill, Assuring Him It Is All Right.

Graeme Stewart probably will go to Springfield soon to join his arguments to those of Mayor Harrison and the aldermen in favor Gov. Yates' signing the Mueller bill. This action will be an answer to the position taken by John M. Hamline at the hearing before the governor yesterday. Mr. Hamline was appointed one of the original committee of fifty by Mr. Stewart when it was formed, but that, according to Mr. Stewart, does not indicate that Mr. Hamline now represents his views. Mr. Stewart will so assure the governor either personally or by letter.

RUSHING WORK IN THE LEGISLATURE

Both Houses Busy Clearing Up the Legislation for To-day's Adjournment.

CHICAGO BILLS PASSED.

Location of Field Museum and Crerar Library in Grant Park Authorized—Other Laws.

Springfield, Ill., May 6.—[Special.]—Both house and senate put in an exceedingly busy day passing bills and advancing others to be acted upon tomorrow. Of the measures victorious today many are of interest especially to Chicago.

The Field museum bill, permitting its construction on the lake front, was approved, as well as another measure intended to remove all obstacles in the way of its construction. The right was given to erect the Crerar library in Grant park. The permission to link Jackson and Lincoln parks with a boulevard was approved, and other measures desired by the park commissioners were advanced so victory is assured.

Despite the protest of Evanston the bill enlarging the Chicago drainage district to take in the northern suburb and the Calumet district was passed.

State Salaries Bill Killed.

By a vote of 65 yeas to 66 nays the house killed Senator Campbell's bill providing for an increase in the salary of state officers hereafter elected. It was necessary to suspend the rules in order to get the bill up, Mr. Sherman and a number of others objecting.

When the bill was placed upon its passage Messrs. Sherman and Bundy opposed it. Mr. Sherman thought it time to call a halt in the growing tendency of the legislature to increase salaries, while Mr. Bundy warned the republicans that such action would tend to place the democrats in control of the next general assembly. Mr. Trautmann, who called up the bill, made a speech in favor of the measure.

The last thing the house did tonight was to take senate bill 49, being the bill to exempt mercantile corporations from the operation of the state board of equalization and advance it without amendment to third reading. Mr. Shanahan was in the chair, and it was largely through his persistent efforts that this result was accomplished. The bill will be read a third time tomorrow, and a determined effort made to pass it.

Refuse to Amend Civil Service.

It took the house an hour and fifteen minutes to kill Senator Powers' bill (367) amending the civil service law as applicable to cities by providing that the civil service commission shall certify to the appropriating power the name of the applicant who has received the highest rating in the examination, and also providing for appeals from the rulings of the commission.

Mr. Davies called the bill up. No sooner had he done this than Mr. Austin took the floor to oppose it. He said the measure was not in the interest of civil service, and had been condemned by friends of civil service. The bill was then put upon its passage. It contained an emergency clause, and 102 votes were necessary. After numerous delays because of absentees, verifications of the roll, etc., the speaker announced that it had received 99 votes, while 23 were cast in opposition to it.

Having failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote the bill was put upon its passage without the emergency clause.

Isaac Miller Defends Plan.

Isaac Miller of Cook county made an amusing speech in favor of the bill. "I am one of those unfortunate fellows," said he, "who has to work for a living. I am in favor of civil service. I hold a civil service job and I want to keep it. As to the appeals which this bill allows, they will give some of these lawyers a chance to earn a fee. They have been practicing here all session, to our detriment, and if appeals are allowed it would give them something to do. However, I would like to see the sucker who would pay some of these lawyers in this house a fee.

"I realize that I am completely out of place in this array of legal talent, but I imagine that I have some privileges on the floor of this house, and I want to exercise them in favor of this bill. I also want to say a word to my farmer friends. I probably have more farmers in my district than any member on the floor of this house, with the exception of a member in the immediate neighborhood, where all the farmers live. I want to tell you that the farmers in my neighborhood need protection. I have listened to the farmers and the lawyers in this legislature, and I want to tell you that what the lawyers don't know the farmers always tell them."

After further discussion on the merits of the bill by Miller the roll was called on its passage without the emergency clause. On the second call it received but fifty-four votes and failed to pass. Mr. Hunt then moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost. Mr. Schlagenhauf moved to lay this motion on the table, but the house refused to do this and the pending motion on the bill when it comes up again is that of Mr. Hunt to reconsider.

The house wasted no time in preliminaries when it met, but immediately took up senate bills on third reading and continued on this order during the entire morning session.

A message was received from Gov. Yates transmitting a communication from the officers of the Charles E. Hovey G. A. R. post requesting legislation for additional cottages at the Soldiers' Orphans' home.

Mr. Nagle called up Senator Lundberg's bill providing for the connection of Jackson and Lincoln parks in Chicago by a boulevard. The bill is known as the Merchants' club bill. It passed without any opposition, receiving 93 votes.

Mr. Burton called up Senator Campbell's bill legalizing a salary of $1,200 per annum for the librarian of the State Historical library. It had no opposition and was passed with an emergency clause.

Mr. Curtis called up Senator Gardner's bill appropriating $90,000 for the year ending July 1, 1904, and $200,000 for the year ending July 1, 1905, for the purpose of keeping employed the convicts at the Southern Illinois penitentiary. The bill passed, receiving 106 votes.

Field Museum Bill Wins.

Mr. Christian called up Senator Clark's bill, known as the Field museum bill. Mr. Darrow spoke in opposition to the bill. He said it was a misdemeanor to give Chicago the right to levy an additional tax for the purpose of keeping up a museum in one of the parks. He thought there was a large "joker" in it, and that if it passed the people of Chicago would have to pay in the neighborhood of $100,000 a year to keep it up. Mr. Davis spoke for the bill. The roll was then called on its passage, and it received 120 votes, the largest vote cast for any bill during the morning session, while but eight votes were cast against it.

Mr. Curtis called up Senator Townsend's bill making an appropriation of $5,000 for a suitable memorial to the memory of Mary A. (Mother) Bickerdyke. Mr. Darrow also opposed the passage of this bill, while Mr. Arnold advocated it. It was passed by a vote of 87 yeas to 18 nays.

Mr. Farley called up Senator Hall's bill providing that certain buildings and portions of buildings shall be fireproof. Mr. Schlagenhauf attacked the bill, and it was defeated, receiving but 41 votes, while 63 votes were cast against it.

Mr. Curtis called up Senator Hall's bill making an appropriation of $435 to reimburse John J. Block of Chicago for glandered horses slaughtered by order of the state board of live stock commissioners. Before the roll was completed on the passage of the bill it was plainly evident that it was going to meet defeat. Mr. Corigan came to the rescue, and on his motion further consideration of the bill was postponed.

Mr. Kleeman called up Senator Clark's bill for the enlargement of the sanitary district of Chicago by the annexation of Evanston and the Calumet territory. When the name of Mr. Brundage was reached on the roll call he read the following telegram which he had just received from Mayor Barker of Evanston:

"Do not vote for bill, and ask McKinley and Oldam to vote against it. Evanston city council adopted resolution last night, and authorized it to be wired to Kleeman, that no bill should be passed which does not contain a referendum permitting Evanston citizens to determine for themselves by vote thereon whether they shall be annexed to drainage district. Certified copy of resolution mailed to you and Oldam."

Drainage Plan Approved.

The bill was passed by a vote of 94 to 25. Just before the result was announced Mr. Browne changed his vote to the affirmative in order that he might enter a motion for a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill passed. Mr. Kleeman, however, was recognized to make this motion, which was promptly laid on the table, and the passage of the bill was clinched. Mr. Browne protested vigorously because he was not recognized by the speaker to enter a motion, the effect of which would have been to tie the bill up until tomorrow if not indefinitely.

The following is the vote in detail on the passage of the bill:

YEAS.

Allen,	Farley,	Mesteren,
Arnold,	Farris,	Miller, L.,
Arrand,	Flgel,	Minnis,
Austin,	Gallagher,	Mitchell,
Beitler,	Gaunt,	Morris,
Boll,	Geshkewich,	Mundy,
Bowles,	Gillespie,	Nagel,
Breidt,	Glade,	Nohe,
Browne,	Gray,	Noonan,
Bundy,	Greenebaum,	Norden,
Burke,	Haines,	Patterson,
Carrillon,	Hardin,	Pattison,
Cavanagh,	Heffernan,	Pendarvis,
Cermak,	Hinds,	Pullen,
Chiperfield,	Hughes,	Rapp,
Christian,	Hunt,	Rice,
Church,	Jonas,	Shanahan,
Clark,	Klerman,	Smejkal,
Clettenberg,	Kohl,	Stevenson,
Cook,	Landmesser,	Stewart,
Corigan,	Lawrence,	Struckman,
Cummings,	Leaverton,	Taggart,
Curtis,	Linden,	Tippitt,
Darrow,	Lindly,	Turner of Fayette,
Davies,	Luke,	Underwood,
Davis,	Lurton,	Walker,
Deady,	Lyon,	Weare,
Desmond,	Magill,	Werdell,
Donoghue,	McElvain,	Wheeler,
Doyle,	McKinley, W.,	Wilkerson—94.
Erickson, F. E.,	McManaman,	
Erickson, S. E.,	McNulty,	

NAYS.

Backus,	Elliott,	Oldam,
Black,	Isermann,	Petrie,
Bilish,	Kerrick,	Shurtleff,
Brundage,	McRoberts,	Tibbetts,
Burton,	D. R. Miller,	Wallace,
Bush,	Montgomery,	Woulware,
Cherry,	Moran,	Tice—22.
Drew,		

ABSENT AND NOT VOTING.

Burgett,	McKinley of Cook,	Samuelson,
Busse,	Miller of St. Clair,	Schlagenhauf,
Castle,	Montelius,	Schnipper,
Edwards,	Murray,	Sherman,
Eskew,	Noyes,	Sunderland,
Gordon,	Owen,	Taggart,
Groves,	Parish,	Trautmann,
Johnson,	Pedersen,	Turner of Cook,
Knolla,	Rinaker,	Uppendahl,
Lieb,	Rodman,	Wheeler,
McClenathan,	Russell,	Wetherbee,
McDonough,		Wilson—36.
McGuire,		

Senate Bills Are Approved.

The following senate bills were passed:

Senator Clark's providing the necessary legislation to carry into effect the bill passed this morning for the erection of the Field museum on the lake front in Chicago; yeas, 125; nays, none.

Committee bill, exempting religious corporations and corporations not organized for profit from filing annual reports to the secretary of state; yeas, 101; nays, none.

Lake Front Protests Useless.

Senator Campbell's—Giving the south park commissioners in Chicago the right of eminent domain to overcome the objections of Montgomery Ward to the erection of the Crerar library on the lake front. Yeas, 104; nays, 4.

Senator Stubblefield's—Changing the time of holding Circuit court in Ford and Woodford counties. Yeas, 141; nays, 4.

Senator Humphrey's—Providing that every child between the ages of 7 and 14 years shall attend some public or private school at least 110 days in each year. Yeas, 82; nays, 3.

Senator Humphrey's—Revising the law in relation to the sale of cocaine. Yeas, 90; nays, none.

Takes Up Senate Measures.

The following senate bills were passed:

Senator Helm's, changing the name of the commissioner of claims to the court of claims and increasing the salaries of the members to $1,500 per annum; yeas 79, nays 11.

Senators Berry's [434] making it embezzlement for a banker to receive deposits when he knows the bank is insolvent; yeas, 90; nays, 4.

Senator Putnam's, 358, revising the law in relation to building and loan associations.

Senator Juul's, 398, providing that in Cook county the county clerk shall include in the certificate of the purchase of land sold for taxes not to exceed one lot, block, tract, or piece of land as listed, assessed, and sold in one description, except in cases where the same is owned by one person; yeas, 81; nays, 10.

Senator Putnam, 323, providing that there should be no discrimination made against persons in the matter of funeral hearses.

A message from the senate announcing the senate refused to concur in the house amendments to the omnibus appropriation bill and also to the state fair appropriation bill. The house insisted on its amendments, and, on motion of Mr. Curtis, the speaker was authorized to appoint conference committees for these bills.

Bird Day Is Provided.

Senator Hall's—Providing that the governor shall issue a bird day proclamation in connection with the annual arbor day proclamation; yeas, 80; nays, 3.

Senator Putnam's—Legalizing certain elections of township officers in Peoria county; yeas, 112; nays, none.

Senator Clark's—Creating a state board of dental examiners; yeas, 85; nays, 29.

Senator Humphrey's—Permitting Evanston to consolidate the three townships under which it is now working into one; yeas, 90; nays, 0.

The house then read all the bills on the second reading and either advanced them to third reading or struck out the enacting words.

At midnight the house adjourned until 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

Senate bill 309, the Lincoln park bill, is on third reading in the house and will be reached early tomorrow morning and passed.

Work in the Upper House.

During the afternoon session of the senate a silver service was presented to President pro tem McKenzie; a watch to Senator Stringer, the democratic leader; a silver service to Senator Campbell, the republican leader; a silver service to Senator Humphrey, a watch to Senator Watson, and a cane to Senator Evans.

Gov. Yates sent to the senate a message announcing the appointment of the following justices:

For the town of South Chicago: James C. Martin, to succeed himself; John R. Caverly, to fill the office just created by the law.

For the town of West Chicago: John W. Bennett, to fill the office just created by the law.

On motion of Senator Campbell the appointments were referred to a committee consisting of the Cook county senators.

The governor also transmitted to the senate a communication from Charles E. Hovey Post, G. A. R., of Normal, on the subject of erecting cottages at the soldiers' home at Quincy. The communication was referred to the committee on appropriations.

The committee which visited the Pontiac reformatory made a report through its chairman, Senator Bailey. The committee reports that it found the conditions at the reformatory to be satisfactory and commends the management. In reference to the report made to the house committee complaining of the untidy appearance of the institution, the committee reports that this was due to the improvements under way at the reformatory, and that the accumulation of rubbish under the circumstances was unavoidable.

Lock Over Appropriations.

A message was received from the house announcing that the house had declined to recede from its amendments to the omnibus appropriation bills for the state charitable institutions. Senators Gardner, Albertson, and Pemberton were appointed to confer with the house committee appointed to adjust the differences between the two houses.

The senate refused to concur in the house amendments to the general appropriation bill and the bill making appropriations for the state board of agriculture.

It concurred in the house amendments to the Humphrey bill ceding a turning basin in the Chicago river to the United States, and Lundberg's bill to permit the south park commissioners of Chicago to issue additional bonds.

A message was received from the house announcing that it had adopted an amendment to the bill making appropriations for the University of Illinois, increasing the appropriation by $80,000 for the construction of a woman's building.

Chairman Gardner of the committee on appropriations stated that he would withdraw his opposition to the increase in the bill. "It has been my purpose," said he, "to keep down the appropriations at this session. The senate has voted reasonable appropriations, but it appears to be the disposition of the house committee and the house to extend the appropriations as much as possible. So far as this appropriation is concerned, I am convinced that the amount for the woman's building is unnecessary, especially as we have already given that institution over $1,000,000 at this session. However, I am tired of fighting, and I am going to withdraw my opposition."

The amendment was then concurred in.

The house bill 868, making an appropriation for the maintenance of the Illinois and Michigan canal, was reported from committee by Senator Gardner in amended form. The committee recommended an increase of $10,000 in the appropriation for dredging the basin at La Salle. The report was approved and the bill was advanced to third reading.

Changes in Election Laws.

Senator Campbell called up house bills 288, 289, 290, 297, 298, and 299, introduced by Messrs. Morris and Stewart, amending the election law in accordance with recommendations of the Cook county election commissioners. The bill passed without opposition.

Senator Campbell also called up house bill 716, to dispense with the calling of the roll in political conventions in Cook county except in cases of contest. The bill passed—yeas, 29; nays, none.

Senator Hall called up house bill 128, authorizing the city of Chicago to open a street through Humboldt park. The bill passed—yeas, 30; nays, 2. Messrs. Farnum and Riley voted in the negative.

Senator Dawson called up house bill 634 to regulate child labor. The bill passed—yeas, 37; nays, none.

Senator Putnam called up house bill 337, to increase the number of state factory inspectors from ten to eighteen. It passed—yeas, 28; nays, none.

Senator Burnett called up house bill 306, providing a uniform plan of making election returns to the secretary of state. The bill was passed—yeas, 31; nays, 1.

Senator Helm called up house bill 355 (Shurtleff's), to provide that in receivership cases the property may be released on bond pending appeal. The bill passed—yeas, 30; nays, none.

Senator Fowler called up his bill giving County courts concurrent jurisdiction with Circuit courts. The bill was passed unanimously out of deference to Senator Fowler, although it was too late for the bill to pass the house before adjournment. Senator Humphrey called up house bill 176 (Farley's), providing that explosives shall not be stored within one-half mile of any dwelling house except by consent of a majority of the people living within that radius. The bill passed—yeas, 28; nays, none.

Senator Stubblefield called up house bill 144 (Wheeler's), providing that county offices shall close at 5 p. m. The bill passed—yeas, 30; nays, none.

Desertion of Wife Wrong.

Senator Lunberg called up house bill 490, making it a disdemeanor for a man to desert his wife or for father or mother to desert minor children in destitute circumstances. The bill passed—yeas 27.

Senator Dixon called up house bill 609 (Kerrick's), revising the military code of Illinois. The bill passed—yeas, 30.

Senator Berry called up house bill 488, authorizing Supreme judges to appoint librarians. The bill passed—yeas, 28; nays, 1.

Senator Gardner called up house bill 409 (Murray's), providing compensation for supervisors of assessments in all counties of the state exclusive of Cook. The bill passed—yeas, 28.

Senator Farnum called up house bill (Shurtleff's), amending the act in relation to the administration of estates by providing that the bond of an administrator may be attested by any person in the county authorized to administer oaths, and filed in the office of county or probate clerk. The bill passed—yeas, 35.

Senator Hughes called up house bill (McRoberts'), providing that county boards shall apportion the election precincts in their respective counties at the coming June meeting. Senator Dunlap offered an amendment providing that the apportioning may be done at either the June or July meeting. The bill was then advanced to third reading.

Senator Dunlap called up house bill (Lawrence's), to permit the election of women as directors of library boards. The bill passed—yeas, 29.

Park Boards Bill Advanced.

Senator Dixon called up house bill [Wilkerson's] enabling the corporate authorities of Chicago to acquire by condemnation proceedings property necessary to construct boulevards through Groveland and Woodland parks and the Douglas monument grounds. The bill was advanced to third reading.

Senator Campbell called up house bill [Wilkerson's] to provide for licensing and regulation of the business of public accounting. It passed—yeas, 28.

Senator Campbell called up house bill 776, revising the local improvements act by providing for the issuing of 5 per cent instead of 4 per cent bonds, and making the first as well as the succeeding installments interest bearing. The bill passed—yeas, 29.

All of the house bills on the order of second reading were advanced to third reading.

LEGISLATURE PAVES THE WAY FOR MUSEUM IN GRANT PARK.

Erection of Great Building on Lake Front Made Possible — South Side Commissioners Plan Improvements.

The Field museum on Grant park and $1,000,000 in cash to beautify "Chicago's front yard" were practically assured by the action of the legislature yesterday. Voters of the south side will be given the opportunity to vote for a $3,000,000 bond issue on June 1, one-third of which will go to Grant park.

"The watchdog of the lake front," however, still growls.

"Grant park is the part of the city which first strikes the visitor's eye," said Park Commissioner D. F. Crilly yesterday, "and we intend to make it a piece of work that will compare favorably with parks in the east and Europe. The basin is to be filled up. This will take 3,000,000 cubic yards of earth and will cost considerable money unless we secure the coöperation of the government and drainage commissioners and put a stop to the dumping of mud from the river into the lake."

"There is nothing to interfere seriously with the location of the museum. The landscape work at the park will depend to a great extent on the architectural character of the great monument that will contain the museum. The building will influence its surroundings and their treatment. The improvements will cost about $1,000,000.

"We do not anticipate any serious opposition on the part of Montgomery Ward or other property owners on Michigan avenue to the location of the museum. It might be necessary to start condemnation proceedings, but I am hopeful property owners will not stand in the light of the most important step that has been taken for a city beautiful."

Mr. Ward, according to his nephew, James W. Thorne, will not cease fighting against the location of the museum on the lake front.

"Mr. Ward," said Mr. Thorne, "has fought for the preservation of the lake front for the last ten years and has not changed his views."

Mr. Thorne added that the property owners on Michigan avenue were with Mr. Ward in his efforts to preserve the lake front for a breathing space.

"It looks as if the location for the Field Columbian museum had been secured," said H. N. Higinbotham, "and of course we are all delighted. We have planned to erect the building in that part of the park at present submerged, opposite Congress street. It is hardly fair to say that it will be a $5,000,000 building with a $5,000,000 endowment. We all know Mr. Field would not erect a building that would not be a masterpiece."

With part of the money to be raised by the $3,000,000 bond issue the south park board intends to establish an eighty acre park in the southwest part of the town of Lake and a forty acre park for Hyde Park near the Calumet river. The exact locations have not been decided.

Improvements at Jackson park are to be completed this season. The south end will be filled with black dirt, grading will be finished, and trees and shrubs planted.

"TADPOLE HOLE" CASH FORBIDDEN.

Records of the Constitutional Convention Show Plainly Framers' Intent.

CLASSED AS A RAILWAY.

Appropriation Clearly Is Illegal and a Lively Fight Is Promised in the Courts.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., May 6.—[Special.]—There will be great trouble in store for the "tadpole hole" when the constitutionality of the appropriation, made by this general assembly for its "improvement," will be tested in the highest courts of the state. The proceedings of the constitutional convention of 1870 were examined carefully today by Representative Burke and they prove conclusively that the convention in question never intended for one cent to go out of the state treasury for the maintenance, repair, or preservation of the Illinois and Michigan canal.

This is not a question of surmise, or doubt, but a hard proposition, proved by the debates of the constitutional convention. The matter came up in the convention, was discussed and voted on. Any layman, much less a lawyer, can read and see for himself that there is only one side to it, the appropriations are unconstitutional.

Intent of Makers Is Clear.

In the construction of any provision of the constitution debates of the constitutional convention upon that proposition are carefully considered and have great weight with the judges who will decide the question. The intent of the makers of the constitution, as clearly expressed in the reports of the constitutional convention, stands high with every court in Illinois.

When the whole clause relative to the canal came up in the constitutional convention a fight sprung up over this proposition:

"The general assembly shall never loan the credit of the state or make appropriations from the treasury thereof in aid of railroads or canals; provided that any surplus earnings of any canal may be appropriated for its enlargement and extension."

A roll call was ordered and the secretary proceeded to call it. The official report of the constitutional convention says:

"Mr. Benjamin, when his name was called, said: 'Mr. President, I am in favor of a proposition that the general assembly shall not make appropriations from the treasury in aid of railroads, but I am opposed to any prohibition by which the general assembly would be precluded from making appropriations from the treasury for repairs and preservation of the property of the state—the Illinois and Michigan canal. I therefore vote no.'"

Pillsbury, who, as will be seen above, called for a division so as to split up the question, and, if possible, give aid to the canal, wanted to explain his vote, but Jim Allen of Crawford offered an objection and Pillsbury promptly voted "No."

Recognized Case as Hopeless.

So it will be seen that Pillsbury recognized the fact that the canal could not get any help out of the state treasury under this provision. The proceedings then go on:

"Mr. Wagner, when his name was called, said: 'I vote no, for the reason that I believe that proposition robs the state of its ability to care for itself and to protect the canal.'"

There were thirty-five votes in favor of this proposition, and twenty-five against it, and the only construction that can be placed on the proceedings of the convention from the explanation of the votes by the members on roll call and the refusal of the president to divide the question a second time is as plain as day. The constitution put the canal in the same light as a railroad. It could not get state credit nor an appropriation from the state any more than a railroad, and in order to keep the canal going the proviso was put in that any surplus earnings of any canal might be appropriated for its enlargement or extension.

Of course this contest over the constitutionality of the appropriation will not affect the canal commissioners so far as their salaries go, because this matter is always covered by the general appropriation bill.

Put Before the Convention.

Thereupon the chair stated the proposition:

"The question, however, will be taken upon the second branch of the proposition: 'The general assembly shall never make appropriations from the treasury for aid of railroads and canals, provided that any surplus earnings of any canal may be appropriated for its enlargement or extension.'"

A roll call was ordered and the secretary proceeded to call it. The official report of the constitutional convention says:

"Mr. Benjamin, when his name was called, said: 'Mr. President, I am in favor of a proposition that the general assembly shall not make appropriations from the treasury in aid of railroads, but I am opposed to any prohibition by which the general assembly would be precluded from making appropriations from the treasury for repairs and preservation of the property of the state—the Illinois and Michigan canal. I therefore vote no.'"

Pillsbury, who, as will be seen above, called for a division so as to split up the question, and, if possible, give aid to the canal, wanted to explain his vote, but Jim Allen of Crawford offered an objection and Pillsbury promptly voted "No."

Question Is Divided.

The remainder of the section or the paragraph regards the sale or lease of the canal, and a referendum was adopted without any trouble. Under the rule of the president a division of the propositions was ordered as follows:

"First—The general assembly shall never loan the credit of the state in the aid of railroads or canals.

"Second—The general assembly shall never make appropriations from the treasury of the state in aid of railroads and canals.

"Provided, that any surplus earnings of any canal may be appropriated for its enlargement or extension."

Exception was taken to this ruling by a number of the members who did not fancy a division. An appeal was had from the ruling of the chair and the chair was sustained by a vote of 31 to 20. Then came a vote on the first proposition. It was adopted by a vote of—yeas, 49; nays, 11.

Pillsbury Would Exempt Canals.

The second proposition then was submitted. Mr. Pillsbury called for a further division, saying that the question of voting for the appropriations for railroads should be voted on separately from that of the canal. He said he did not want to prevent the legislature from protecting property the state already owned, in case the interests of the people demanded appropriations to keep the canal in repairs

UNITE TO STOP TRACTION FIGHT.

Larger Stockholders Refuse to Serve on the "Separation" Committee.

FAVOR THE OTHER SIDE.

Only Small Minority Left to Seek Disruption and It May Not Act.

Assurances of peace took the place of threatened war in North and West Chicago Street railway affairs yesterday. Five of the nine members of the Sherman house committee refused to serve and said they were with the Grand Pacific combination. When the Sherman house committee meets this morning it will be without a quorum.

One member of the committee, James J. Townsend, who has been quoted as the most radical of the radicals, turned conservative, and, to show his belief, became a bull on North Chicago stock, buying 200 shares.

A call was sent out for the formation of a committee to represent all interests of West Chicago stock which will be in sympathy with the Grand Pacific committee of North Chicago stockholders. Altogether, the promise is for a union of practically all the stock of both companies in the interest of preserving the present status.

Individuals Can Make Trouble.

That individual stockholders can make trouble through legal proceedings in case they care to undertake expensive litigation is acknowledged by the men who have been working for peace. There are about 7,000 shares of North Chicago stock, held in San Francisco and Philadelphia, which are reported as considering such a course. The remainder of the 79,200 shares, however, it is thought, now will be opposed to a fight, and the chance of an attempt being made to disrupt the company by prolonged litigation is not considered strong.

As to the law in the case, ex-Judge Thomas A. Moran, who had been reported as having informed the Sherman house committee that the lease of the North Chicago company to the Union Traction company could be broken whether a majority of stockholders joined in the movement or not, makes the following statement:

"I wish to say I have given no such advice. Whatever the merits of such questions may be, I have not as yet formed or expressed an opinion, as I have not ascertained the exact facts."

The plan of the stockholders of North Chicago stock who have called the meeting at the Grand Pacific hotel at 2:30 this afternoon, is to unite with a similar meeting of West Chicago stockholders to meet at the same hotel on Monday and of the two bodies form a protective committee. They wish to preserve the relationship of the three companies as they now exist.

West Chicago Call.

The call for the meeting of the West Chicago stockholders asked them to be at the Grand Pacific hotel at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon to "elect by stock vote a permanent committee representing their interests." It is signed by:

W. H. Gray,	Stanley McCormick,
Edward L. Brewster,	Harvey T. Weeks,
Charles R. Corwith,	Benjamin B. Lamb,
Benjamin R. Cahn,	A. Galt,
C. F. Kimball,	F. H. Rawson,
James J. Townsend,	W. A. Bird.
Charles H. Goodl,	Edward S. Adams.

"We are already assured of a large majority of North Chicago stock in favor of a conservative course," said Fred Wilk, speaking for his own and the large Rawson holdings, "and there is no doubt that the call issued for the West Chicago shareholders will show a similar majority there. It is practically assured the threatened troubles will all fade away in a few days and both properties be handled in unison."

Quit Sherman House Committee.

Strength left the Sherman house committee when Henry A. Blair, Ezra J. Warner, Charles L. Raymond, J. C. Welling, and Lafayette McWilliams, constituting not only a majority of the committee, but being the heaviest stockholders on it, refused to serve, saying their sympathies were with the Grand Pacific movement. What the minority of the committee will do at the meeting called for 10:30 o'clock this morning was not determined last evening.

Break in North Chicago.

North Chicago stock broke 6 points at the opening. First prices were 118, against 124 on Tuesday, and 120 on Saturday. The selling was mostly by S. B. Chapin & Co., and the buying by J. H. Wrenn & Co.

People with good information, or as good as is to be had at this time, consider the selling of North Chicago at these prices a sacrifice. It has never been suggested that in any scaling arrangement the North Chicago dividend, or rent, would be reduced lower than 8 per cent, and possibly not at all. At the same time, there has been coupled with any suggestion of dividend reduction a prospective offer of securities in any reorganization which may be brought about after the settlement of the franchise question.

There is a spread between North Chicago at 118 and West Chicago at 65. As the former pays twice the rent that is paid on the latter, North Chicago should sell for twice the amount in the market. At a price of 118 it was selling at the equivalent of 59 for West Chicago.

Altogether 1,087 shares of North Chicago were dealt in. The buying by Wrenn & Co. was considered good, inasmuch as that house has usually represented eastern interests when they have bought in this market. From 118 the price advanced to 123, closing at that figure.

Attorneys Leave for New York.

R. R. Govin and J. S. Auerbach went to New York and will return next week. They seemed better satisfied with the situation than some days ago. The petition of the receivers to Judge Grosscup, asking what they shall do in the matter of the rents soon due the underlying companies, will be ready to be presented to the court on Saturday. It will contain a full history of the rise and fall of the Union Traction company.

Amended Bill Filed.

Additional complainants have been added to the bill for receiver pending in the Superior court for the assets of the Chicago Union Traction company in an amended bill. To the original complainants, Ernest Hanke and Peter Sherman, have been added the names of Max Kolliner and Adolph Nathan. To the list of defendants is added the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank as trustee of 32,000 shares of West Chicago and 20,000 shares of North Chicago stock.

FINDS CHICAGO HARSH AS TEXAS.

Negro Newsboy, Forced Out of Business in South, Toils to This City and Is Arrested.

Because colored newsboys were prohibited in his Texas home, William King, 16 years old, worked his way in a month from Manschauk, Tex., to South Chicago, but on his arrival last evening he was arrested on a charge of vagrancy. He will have a hearing before Justice Callahan today. Police Captain Melaniphy says if the boy is discharged he will try to find him a place as newsboy in South Chicago.

NEGROES' NIGHT TO PROTEST.

Will Meet in Evanston to Denounce the "A Rope Might Help" Editorial.

Evanston negroes will meet tonight to protest against the editorial headed "A Rope Might Help," which appeared in an Evanston paper recently. The speakers will be William A. Pledger of Atlanta, Ga., president of the national Afro-American league; Dr. A. J. Carey of Quinn chapel, Chicago; and George W. Edwards of Evanston. Mr. Pledger is editor of the Atlanta Courier.

SOCIETY LEADER WHO SEEKS DIVORCE.

Mrs. Arthur Hemp.

Mrs. Arthur T. Kemp well known as a leader of New York and Newport society, has begun suit for divorce against her husband at Newport, R. I. The nature of the charges will not be known until the case comes up in court, on Monday next.

YERKES RUSHING TUNNELS

SAYS LONDONERS ARE GROWING TO LIKE AMERICAN ENERGY.

Declares Work on Underground Railways Has Been Source of Surprise and Gratification to Them—Particular Interest Shown in Huge Power House He Is Building on Bank of the Thames—Speaking of Increase in Loan He Pleads Ignorance.

New York, May 6.—[Special.]—Charles T. Yerkes, who is managing director of the company which is building the London underground railways, arrived here today on the Kronprinz Wilhelm. He comes here to attend to some of his interests in California, and expects to be in this country about three weeks. Speaking of the work on the London subways, Mr. Yerkes said:

"The people of London are getting used to having their streets tunneled under, and therefore are not kicking as much as they did at the beginning. They now appreciate the magnitude of the work we have undertaken and the great benefit they will derive from a speedy completion of the work. They are saying to us, therefore, in substance, 'God speed and more power to you.' And yet we are not digging up London to anything like the extent New York has been dug up in the building of the subway.

Considers New York Work Difficult.

"I don't say this by way of criticising New York methods of construction. Far from it. But owing to the nature of the London subsoil we are able to push our way forward while you have to dig it out or blast it out. If we had to meet similar conditions in London I don't believe the people would ever stop kicking.

"I think the British are a bit surprised at the way work has been rushed. No public work, or private work, for that matter, in England ever has been pushed as this work has been pushed, and I think the people there are not yet over the surprise that so much could be accomplished in comparatively so short a time.

Power House a Great Affair.

"But that which interests the British public most, I think, and that which interests our company most, is the great power station on the bank of the Thames which will supply all the power we will use on the entire system. The building covers four acres, and when completed will contain ten 7,500 horse power engines, which will furnish power to generate all our electricity, and when the machinery is all set up, which will be by July of next year, we shall have room enough in the building to increase our power capacity by at least 50 per cent.

Trying Third and Fourth Rail.

"One of the properties we acquired was an old steam road that ran from Ely to Harrow. This road we have equipped with what we know in this country as the third rail system. We have three rails, but we have also what has not yet been introduced in this country—namely: a fourth rail. This we use to conduct the surplus and waste power back to the power house. I would not like to estimate the amount we save by the use of the fourth rail, but it is an amount that is worth while saving, I assure you. On this road we are schooling our motormen for future service."

Knows Nothing of Finance.

Mr. Yerkes was asked if, now that the issue of profit sharing notes had been oversubscribed, he favored an increase in the proposed loan to his company, making the loan $35,000,000 instead of $30,000,000.

"O," said Mr. Yerkes, smiling, "that is something you must ask the bankers about. I don't know anything about finance."

It was officially announced today that the syndicate allowance of profit sharing notes to the Underground Electric Railways company limited loan had been increased from $30,000,000 to $35,000,000 on account of the large oversubscription of the amount originally fixed. One-half of the amount will be taken in this country by a syndicate arranged by Speyer & Co. and the Old Colony Trust company.

LAW STUDENTS FEEL NEW RULE.

Chicago University Limits Their Number of Unexcused Absences to Three.

University of Chicago law students are up in arms against an edict of the faculty yesterday that three unexcused absences from any law course would subject the offender to a penalty of being barred from examination or of being required to pass with a higher grade than the regular passing mark.

Students in other departments of the university are allowed eleven absences in each course in a quarter.

The students expect to call a massmeeting to protest against the new regulation.

Woman a Short Change Victim.

Miss Anna Shaw, cashier of a restaurant at 123 East Van Buren street, was defrauded of $15 yesterday by a stranger for whom the police are looking. The man went into the restaurant and asked the cashier for change for a $20 bill and swindled the young woman by juggling the bills given him.

Police Hunt for Missing Girl.

The Thirteenth street police were asked yesterday to find Anna Kersey, 11 years old, 444 Ogden avenue. The girl has been missing since Monday. Mrs. Kersey said her daughter left home with the intention of visiting relatives in Leavitt street.

CAUGHT IN BUMPER TRAP.

MEN "HANGING ON BEHIND" ON CARS CAUGHT IN COLLISION.

Unable to Find Seat or Strap Room on Union Traction Line in Halsted Street Passengers Cling to Outside of Rear Platform—Second Trolley Crashes Into the First, Causing Injury and a Panic—Motorman Says Accident Was Due to Slippery Rails.

Forced to stand on the rear bumper of a south bound Halsted street electric car because the car was crowded to the steps, four persons were injured last night by a collision between two cars.

Both cars were crowded, there being neither seats nor standing room, though stops were being made to take on more passengers. When it was seen that a collision was unavoidable the men on the bumpers had no time to jump.

The cars came together with terrific force and those on the platforms and inside were severely shaken, though too closely packed to fall. The women screamed, and all made a rush to get into the street.

The Injured.

Burns, G. D., 91 South Clark street; right leg broken; taken home.
Chasonoz, Henry, 43 years old, 435 West Fourteenth street; left leg broken below the hip; taken home.
Nickelson, Thomas, 14 years of age, 183 West Seventeenth street; both legs injured below the knees; taken home.
Stolerow, Samuel, 15 years old, 1978 West Lake street; left ankle crushed; taken to County hospital.

Cars in Rear End Collision.

The accident occurred shortly before 6 o'clock, and at the time the streets were congested with cars and traffic. When the first car came to a stop at Madison street it was followed by another, which failed to stop, and crashed into the rear vestibule of the car ahead.

When Motorman Joseph Cokley reversed his lever and stopped his car the vestibule of the first car had been wrecked and four of the passengers were unconscious. Several others had sustained slight injuries. A call for ambulances was sent to the Desplaines, Maxwell, and Harrison street stations.

Motorman Explains Accident.

Motorman Cokley in reporting the matter to the police said:

"When I saw the car ahead of me I applied the brakes. The rails were slippery and the brakes failed to hold the wheels. The car slipped ahead and I was powerless to stop it. I shouted to those on my platform and many of them jumped. If the platform of the car ahead had not been so closely crowded I do not think any one would have been injured."

Bystanders said the tracks were not at all slippery and that the fault was entirely with the motorman of the first car. Others said the rear car was following too closely on the track of the first one. Several accidents of a similar character have happened in that vicinity in the last few years. Four different lines operate in Halsted street, and accidents and blockades are of frequent occurrence.

Unidentified Man Killed.

While crossing the St. Paul railroad tracks at Elizabeth street last evening, an unidentified man was struck and killed by a passenger train, which was being backed to the east. When the man was dragged from the track he was dead. The body was removed to Sheldon's undertaking rooms, 239 West Madison street. The victim was 65 years old, gray hair and mustache, and was dressed in a dark suit of clothes and overcoat.

SEND FUND TO RUSSIAN JEWS.

Chicago Kishenoff Relief Committee Organized at a Meeting and $1,000 Raised.

At a meeting last evening in Zion hall, 274 West Twelfth street, the Chicago Kishenoff relief committee was organized and $1,000 was raised to aid Jews of that city who are suffering from Russian persecution. The money will be sent today to Dr. Cohen Bernstein, a resident of Kishenoff. B. Horwich was chairman of the meeting and P. Brande secretary. A massmeeting will be called in a downtown hall in the near future.

GIRLS LOCKED IN BY JANITOR.

Four Stenographers Are Imprisoned Until Firemen Go to Their Rescue.

Four stenographers employed on the fourth floor of a building at 90 Wabash avenue were locked in the building last evening by the janitor and were obliged to call the fire department to release them. Hook and ladder company 9 went to their assistance, and the girls were helped down the fire escape, thence to the ground. The girls were working after hours, and it was 9 o'clock when they discovered their plight.

Lecture at Moody Church Tonight.

Under the auspices of the Moody Bible institute extension, S. D. Gordon of Oberlin, O., speaks to Christian workers in the Chicago Avenue church tonight on "The Transformation in Sychar," a study in the fourth chapter of John's gospel. The lecture is to be preceded by an exposition of the International Sunday school lesson by John H. Hunter.

SEEK PEACE IN LAUNDRY STRIKE.

Some Employers and Union Men Confer and a General Meeting Is Expected.

ALL TIRED OF IDLENESS.

Both Sides Hold Caucuses Today to Determine on Their Course of Action.

Peace negotiations probably will mark the course of the laundry strike before the close of the week. Individual laundrymen met with representatives of the union yesterday to talk over the situation, and from these gatherings a general conference may result.

These informal meetings gave rise to a rumor that there were breaks in the ranks of both the employers and employés, which were indignantly denied by the officials of the union and the leaders of the laundrymen. Preparations for a continued fight were made by the two forces, yet throughout the day the peace sentiment grew steadily.

Early in the day a number of the most prominent proprietors met at the residence of Roderick Robertson, one of the leading owners, and talked over the situation. They declared that while they had no fault to find with the officials of their association, still they thought that something should be done toward a settlement. Just what they did not know.

Confers with Labor Leader.

Later in the day Robertson met Business Agent T. C. Wilson of the union and individually asked him on what terms they could meet. Both spoke candidly of the strike, but were able to reach no definite conclusion and agreed that their meeting should not be considered as official.

When asked whether the peace negotiations that were going on meant a break in the laundrymen's association, Chairman J. A. Barkey disclaimed all knowledge of them. The same question brought a similar response from Business Agent Wilson, but both nodded wisely when asked whether they considered an immediate settlement as likely.

To show the solidity of the laundrymen a vote of confidence in the officers was taken at their meeting yesterday afternoon when the rumors of a break among the strikers was mentioned. Similar action marked a session of the executive committee of the union which was called late in the day.

One Stumbling Block to Peace.

Should formal peace negotiations be opened today they will hinge on the acceptance of the laundrymen of the first article in the workers' agreement, which calls for the employment of none but union men. This many of the proprietors are unwilling to grant, asserting that it takes from them the freedom of contract.

When seen yesterday Business Agent Wilson declared the union could not afford to yield the point, for many of the proprietors were eager to crush the organization, and would do so unless the members were amply protected. He asserted that the only safeguard the union had was the employment of none but union workers, and that it would keep its members out indefinitely to gain the point.

Mr. Wilson issued a call last night for a massmeeting of all the strikers at the Seventh Regiment armory this morning, and he will there ask for advice and assistance in continuing the struggle. The employers will hold their customary gathering at the Briggs house during the afternoon.

Patronize Outside Laundries.

The hotels and restaurants, almost without exception, reported they were able to supply their patrons with clean napkins yesterday. Those who had been unable to make arrangements with owners of private laundries were able to get Elgin, Aurora, and St. Louis to give them assistance and over fifty carloads of linen were sent out of town.

In the outlying districts some of the hand laundries started up. Their drivers were sent out and gathered up a few bundles. It was reported at the laundrymen's headquarters last night that the Hip Lung company secured 100 more Chinese from San Francisco yesterday and that they had been sent to the various plants of the city.

The railroad companies demanded that firms doing their work return the unwashed goods. Some of the laundries have between 10,000 and 15,000 pieces belonging to the railroads.

Tug Takes Laundry to Kenosha.

Kenosha, Wis., May 6.—[Special.]—Kenosha this week is acting the part of a washerwoman for the city of Chicago. Last night a small tugboat came up to the docks and tied up for the night. It didn't seem to have any particular business here, but the owner at once went to one of the laundries and asked the proprietor if he would do some work for the boat.

The laundryman went down to the boat to get the package, expecting a small assortment of shirts and collars, with possibly a towel or two, but he was surprised to find that the boat was practically loaded with soiled linen. A wagon load of it was hauled to the laundry, and as soon as possible it was turned out, and when the boat put out of the harbor today it carried clean linen back to Chicago.

As the tug was clearing the harbor one of the hands confided to a boy that the boat had been chartered by a Chicago hotel to bring its washing to Kenosha. This is a strong union town, and the laundries have refused to take any of the Chicago work pending a settlement of the strike. Trouble is feared if the tug should again enter this harbor with another load of washing.

DEMANDS MADE ON DEERING.

Strikers and Employers Meet and the Former Tell What They Want.

A conference was held in the offices of the Deering Harvester company yesterday afternoon by a committee of the strikers, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and representatives of the firm. No definite agreement was reached, as the demands of the strikers must be submitted to the directors of the company for consideration. The strikers asked for a nine hour day, a 20 per cent increase in wages, and better sanitary conditions. There also were some minor requests.

Police Guard Harvey Plant.

Police are guarding the Harvey plant of the Chicago Motor Vehicle company, where some of the employés are on strike. The wages paid are 5 per cent in advance of the union scale, and the question of recognition is not involved. The plant is not operated on Saturdays and Sundays, and to make up a week's time the employés are worked ten hours a day. The union's demand is that the men shall be paid overtime for every hour in excess of eight hours. The owners of the company are said to be Seventh Day Adventists, hence the closing of the plant on Saturdays.

Strike Trouble Patched Up.

An arbitration board appointed by the Chicago Carriage and Wagon Manufacturers' association and the Chicago Wagon Workers' union No. 4 reached an agreement yesterday which, it is expected, will settle the difficulties that caused a strike from March 23 to March 30. Under the terms of the arbitration fifty-six hours will constitute a week's work during the summer months and fifty-four during the winter, the agreement to expire on Feb. 1. Wages are increased generally.

Strikers Sent to Jail.

Two of the three striking employés of the People's Gaslight and Coke company who were sentenced for contempt by Judge Holdom on Tuesday were surrendered by their bondsmen yesterday and sent to jail. The third man will give himself up as soon as his wife, who is seriously ill, improves. The men sent to jail are Daniel Thompson, fourteen days, and William J. Sloan, ten days. The third man, Arthur Albro, was sentenced to a week's imprisonment.

Sunday Work Abolished.

The Chicago Grocers and Butchers' association has reached an agreement with the employés that gives them Sunday for a day of rest. The length of the working day will be arbitrated.

Binders Tie Up Other Shops.

The bookbinders closed down the binderies of four more shops yesterday when the managers refused to sign the wage scale of the union. Those affected were Rand, McNally & Co., Jenkins & George, the Henneberry company, and J. D. Steere & Co.

TWO WAITRESSES ARE BEATEN.

Trouble Follows Attempt to Reopen the Restaurants of H. H. Kohlsaat & Co.

Attacks on two girls—one of them a non-union waitress and the other a union picket—followed the attempt of H. H. Kohlsaat & Co. to replace the striking negro waiters in the company's downtown restaurants yesterday.

Mary Collins, the picket, was struck in the face and knocked down in front of the restaurant in the Northwestern University building, 43 Dearborn street. Charles Russell, a private detective, who is said to have made the attack, was arrested after having been badly beaten by the crowd.

The other girl, Sadie Cole, 24 years old, is said to have been attacked in an elevated railway station. John McKenzie, formerly head waiter in the Dearborn street restaurant, was arrested on the charges of assault and battery and disorderly conduct.

During the day the company imported more than 100 girls from Milwaukee to fill the places of the strikers. The girls arrived in the afternoon in two special cars and were given police protection.

Union waitresses tried to reach the girls and talk to them, but were kept back by the police, while the girls were taken in cabs to the Garden City hotel, 48 Sherman street. The waitresses tried to gain access to them there, but failed.

The company served notice on the union during the day that it stood ready to reinstate all but forty-three of the discharged men, who are declared to have been incompetent. Some time ago waiters in the Northwestern restaurant were discharged for cheating the house by manipulating checks issued to the students, and their successors are said to have been equally guilty.

"I know nothing of this," said Business Agent Bauman of the union last evening, "but I do know we will not permit the restaurants to reopen without a bitter fight."

SAYS MISS DOWNEY ANNOYS.

Principal Harriet F. Hayward of Dante School Complains of Suspended Teacher's Visits.

Harriet F. Hayward, principal of the new Dante school, reported yesterday to Supt. Cooley that she received daily visits from Miss Mary T. Downey, the teacher who was suspended on April 14 because she forcibly retained possession of a room in the school a week. Miss Downey, who lives at 297 West Monroe street, walks daily to the Dante school, and tells the principal she is ready for duty. The principal replies that her services are not desired, and Miss Downey goes away to return the next morning. Miss Hayward says she is often embarrassed by Miss Downey's visits.

SMALL CHANGE IN RECOUNT.

Lorimer Has Net Gain of Twelve Votes—Eleven More Days Required to Finish.

After fourteen hours of recounting yesterday the day closed in the Durborow-Lorimer contest with twelve votes as Lorimer's net gain over Durborow. Mr. Lorimer, in the precincts recounted, lost eight votes and Mr. Durborow seven. The gains and losses of Durborow were distributed among the precincts, while Lorimer had a loss of nine votes in the Twenty-fifth precinct of the Thirteenth ward. The recounting has been in progress eleven days. President Malley of the election board estimates that it will require eleven more days.

IMPALED ON FENCE AND KILLED.

Louis Sabolski, 1546 North Clark Street, Thrown from Bicycle in Fullerton Avenue.

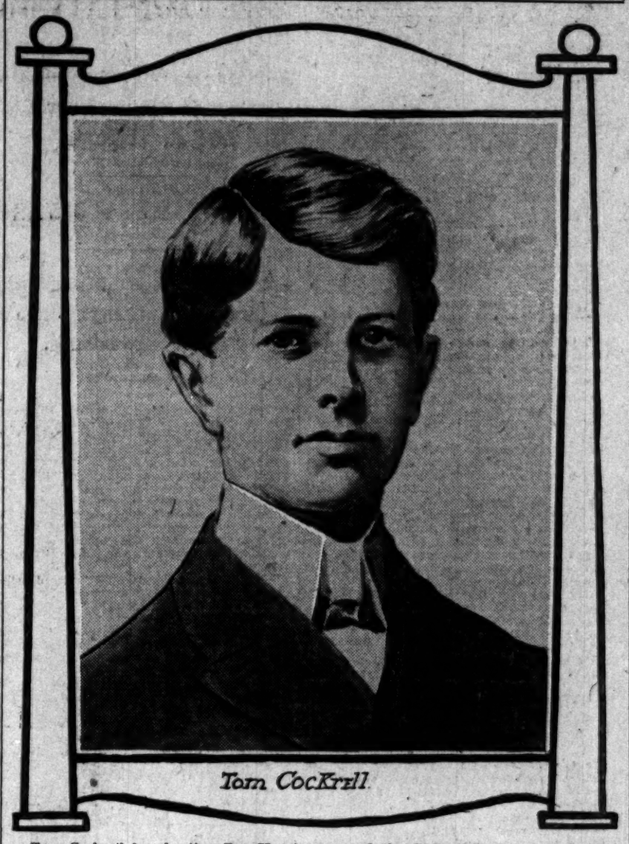
Twelve year old Louis Sabolski, 1546 North Clark street, was almost instantly killed yesterday morning by being hurled from his bicycle upon an iron fence, one of the pickets penetrating his throat. The youth was carried to Dr. W. Storer's office, 485 Fullerton avenue, but when the physician examined him he said that the picket had penetrated the jugular vein and the boy was dead. The accident occurred in front of 465 Fullerton avenue. The boy had been riding on the cement sidewalk, the bicycle swayed, and young Sabolski was thrown headforemost over the handlebars.

WORTH JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

Special Trains via the Wabash.

During the spring season at Worth, April 29 to May 22, special trains via the Wabash leave Dearborn Station except Sundays, 7:15 a. m., 9:15 a. m., 12:20 p. m., 12:40 p. m., 12:55 p. m., 1:05 p. m., 1:20 p m, 1:35 p m, and 2:05 p m.

MAN WHO REOPENED A BLOODY FEUD.



Tom CocKrll

Tom Cockreil by shooting Ben Hargis reopened the Cockrell-Hargis feud in Kentucky, which resulted in the killing of James B. Marcum at Jackson on Monday last and now threatens to cause much bloodshed. Cockrell sought to kill former Senator Hargis by shooting him through a car window the day after the Marcum killing, but got on the wrong side of the track and did not see Hargis.

REWARD OFFERED IN FEUD

GOV. BECKHAM WILL PAY $500 FOR MAN WHO KILLED MARCUM.

Small Chance of Money Ever Being Claimed—Judge Hargis Would Not Ask Executive to Offer Sum Until He Had First Suggested It—Assassin Is Said to Be Known to Not Less than Three Persons—Officials Decline to Act.

Jackson, Ky., May 6.—[Special.]—Gov. Beckham has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest of the assassin of J. B. Marcum, who was shot down on the courthouse steps here.

The reward was issued upon the demand of County Judge Hargis, who witnessed the shooting, and the manner in which he demanded it again shows the care every one is taking to avoid running counter to either side in the feud.

Under the peculiar state law the governor cannot offer the reward unless it is demanded by the county or circuit judge. Judge Hargis would not ask it voluntarily, so it was arranged that the governor should suggest that the judge make the request.

Letter Clears Way for Reward.

This was done in the following letter from Gov. Beckham to County Judge Hargis:

"Under section 1,932 of the Kentucky statutes the governor has power to offer rewards in such cases up to $500, but he cannot do so unless officially requested by a circuit or county judge. No effort should be spared in this matter, and I will, therefore, gladly offer the full limit allowed by law if authorized to do so either at your request as county judge or at the request of a circuit judge. I hope you will give the matter prompt attention, and if the local officers have no clew to who the guilty party is that you will apply to me for the reward authorized by law."

It is freely said here that if Judge Hargis had made the first suggestion of offering a reward for the assassin he would have been a marked man and as good as dead, for the evidence of a disposition to betray the side his family name is associated with.

No Official Steps Taken.

Absolutely nothing official has been done to apprehend the assassin, who is known to not less than three persons.

Sheriff Ed Callahan himself admits he saw the shooting while standing in Judge Hargis' store, opposite the courthouse. Instead of running over and arresting the man he took refuge inside the store. He has said he was certain to be killed if he made the attempt and he did not care to risk his life.

County Judge Hargis was also in front of his store, having just left the courthouse. He says he did not order Sheriff Callahan to search the courthouse, as he knew of the grudge against him, but summoned his deputy, B. J. Ewen, a friend of Marcum, who was at his side when shot.

What Search Revealed.

Ewen formed a posse composed of S. S. Taulbee, O. H. Noble, and Asberry Spicer, and these, accompanied by Mrs. Sarah Patrick, a sister of Marcum, and her daughter Florence, searched the building immediately. They obtained access to all the rooms save the courtroom, from which Jim Cockrell was assassinated, and the offices of County Judge Hargis and Sheriff Callahan. These rooms were locked and they could not get in.

This damaging circumstance may operate, should the legislature decide to revive justice in Breathitt county by the impeachment of officers, which has been suggested.

Judge Hargis says he sent word to Marcum's friends, through the medium of County Attorney Blanton, that if they wanted to make an affidavit he would issue warrants. They, knowing this meant death to them, declined to take such action.

The reward now offered may not attract detectives, as they would take their lives in their hands, and it is certain no one in the county is willing to swear to a warrant, as must be done in the county. The trouble is far from ended, but it may be weeks before one of the Hargis side is picked off.

Warning Received Too Late.

A messenger who left the interior of Breathitt county at dawn on Monday to bear a warning to Attorney J. B. Marcum that a plot to kill him had been formed the night before, reached Jackson a few minutes after an assassin's bullets had crashed through Marcum's brain and heart as he stood in the courthouse door.

Sunday night Edward Strong, a friend of Marcum's, was informed that a conspiracy had been entered into at a meeting of several desperate men at a blind tiger three miles from Jackson to assassinate Marcum on Monday. At daylight he sent a messenger to convey the information to the attorney, who lay dead when he arrived. This statement was made by Mrs. Marcum in an interview today.

Families Leaving Country.

Several families are preparing to follow the example of over fifty people who during the last six months have fled the country. Male members will leave immediately, and, when they have found a home, the women and children will follow.

It is expected that the contingent with which Marcum was allied, which includes the influential family of Postmaster Hurst, Marcum's father-in-law, are uniting against the Cockrill family with a view to precipitating a fight.

FEDERAL COURT ACTS IN OMAHA.

Striking Teamsters and Others Placed Under Injunction to Keep the Peace.

BOTH SIDES STUBBORN.

Violation of Judge's Order Expected to Result in Call for United States Troops.

Omaha, Neb., May 6.—On petition of a number of complainants, including the principal transfer and delivery companies involved in the teamsters' strike, Judge Munger of the federal court tonight granted a temporary restraining order enjoining the officers of Team Drivers' International union, Local 71, J. E. Crews, president; R. S. Wilcox, treasurer; and Edward Sumner, secretary, together with all members of the union, from doing certain acts calculated to interfere with interstate commerce and commanding them to appear in court May 20 to show cause why a temporary injunction should not be granted.

The petition was filed by attorneys representing seven delivery companies, five coal dealers, one lumber company, one jobber, and a department store.

Terms of the Injunction.

The order issued by Judge Munger is of the most sweeping nature. More than 300 of the teamsters' union are named in the order, which restrains the men, in part, as follows:

"First—From in any manner posting or keeping posted at or about the places of business of your orators or any of them, pickets instructed or directed to challenge, stop, threaten, or intimidate any of the employés of your orators, or all or any of them, from proceeding with their work and service as such employés, and from in any manner interfering with any of the employés by violence, threats of personal injury, calling of vile names or offensive epithets, or any other conduct calculated or intended by intimidation or humiliation to prevent any of the employés of your orators, or any of them, from continuing in said employment, or performing the services for which they are employed.

"Second—From congregating about the teams, wagons, or employés of your orators and demanding and commanding that the employés shall desist from their employment.

"Third—From ordering, directing, or inciting any other persons to threaten, assault, or by the use of profane or vile epithets to intimidate any employés, or to seek in any way by violence or threats of violence or injury to property or to persons to prevent the employés from continuing in the service of their employers.

All Intimidation Forbidden.

"Fourth—From following the employés to their homes or other places for the purpose of intimidating, and from attacking, assaulting, or injuring any of them, and from publishing any orders, statements, rules, or directions by the officers of the said Team Drivers' International union, or any other similar organization, commanding and enjoining under the pain of personal violence, or other persecution, any of the employés from continuing in the service of their employers; and further restraining and enjoining the Team Drivers' International union, local No. 71, its officers and members, from continuing said organization, and from continuing in combination or agreement to restrain commerce between the states by any agreement or concerting of action to prevent the moving of freight and merchandise while in transit as an article of interstate commerce, and from continuing any compact or agreement among themselves to restrain or prevent such moving of merchandise while in transit, in course of shipment between any points within the city of Omaha and any point outside of Nebraska, or in any way interfering with the business of employers while engaged in interstate commerce, so long as this restraining order remains in force, or until the further order of this court."

Federal Troops May Be Called.

The action of the federal court practically takes the strike out of the hands of the local and state authorities, and a violation of the order, it is believed, will result in the calling out of federal troops if necessary to preserve the peace and enforce the order of the court.

Large crowds of strikers gathered in different parts of the city during the day and jeered the owners of wagons who were themselves driving teams. The entire police force is doing double duty, but no violence has been reported during the day, and no arrests have been made.

More Men Are Out.

Forty horseshoers were locked out during the day because they refused to shoe horses of firms whose drivers are on strike. About fifty freight package handlers went on strike in obedience to an order issued by their president. Fifty teamsters in the employ of ice companies are ordered out tomorrow.

The Standard Oil company tonight notified its city customers that the company would deliver no more oil until quiet is restored.

Dubuque Street Cars Tied Up.

Dubuque, Ia., May 6.—[Special.]—The street car system of the city was tied up at 8 o'clock tonight when the conductors and motormen ran their cars into the barns and deserted them. The men submitted an agreement, to be signed by the Union Electric company. The company refused to comply with the men's demands, and posted a notice that all employés not reporting for work in the morning will not be taken back.

MAN IS LOST OFF A TRAIN: AGED WOMAN LEFT HELPLESS.

David Walsh Disappears and Mother-in-Law Continues to Chicago—He Does Not Know City Address of Friends.

Disappearing from a Lake Shore train between South Bend, Ind., and Chicago David Walsh, 36 years old, of Fall River, Mass., left his aged mother-in-law, Mary Stott, an invalid and almost penniless, to arrive in Chicago alone.

They were going to the residence of Mrs. Stott's daughter, Mrs. James McIntyre, 103 Twenty-fifth place. Mrs. Stott had the address, and she reached the place.

When the train reached Hammond Walsh had disappeared "as if the earth had swallowed him," said Mrs. McIntyre. A search of the coaches failed to reveal him. Mrs. Stott continued to Chicago alone. When she left the station she knew not which way to turn. A policeman escorted her to a corner and hailed a cab.

The cabman required $1.50 for the trip, and she had only $1. The policeman gave her the 50 cents, and sent her to the home of the daughter.

FAREWELL TO JOSEPH MAUCK.

Electric Railway Employes Say Good-By to President-Elect of Hillsdale College.

Employés of the Chicago and Milwaukee Electric railway congregated in Fort Sheridan park pavilion last night and gave farewell greetings to Joseph W. Mauck, who has been vice president and manager of the road since it was built.

Mr. Mauck has been elected president of Hillsdale college, Michigan, and will go soon to take up his new work.

The electric road employés gave him a fine roll top desk and a chair, besides congratulations. The directors of the company sent an elaborate ink well.

Moving Day Injury Fatal.

George Koehler died at the Mercy hospital yesterday afternoon from injuries sustained last Friday while moving. He was taking furniture from the house at 2904 Wallace street, when he fell from the porch and fractured his leg. A few days later blood poisoning set in and resulted in his death.

PLATT'S SINGLE PLUM IN 40,000.

Of All Municipal Places in Gift of Greater New York Senator Has Only One.

NEVER DID LIKE LOW.

Governor Signs Bill Forbidding Unions to Discriminate Against Militiamen.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE. New Yory, May 6.

Senator Platt Got Only One Municipal Plum.

Senator Thomas C. Platt makes no secret of the fact that the only plum he has been able to shake from the tree of municipal patronage since the reform administration came into power is a seat on the bench of the Court of Special Sessions, which is filled by Judge Julius M. Mayor. There are more than 40,000 places in the government of the city, and 39,999 of these are held by men whom Senator Platt has not recommended. He is proud of the fact that Judge Mayor was named at his solicitation, and is fond of pointing to the record his candidate has made as proof that machine republicans are capable of performing their duties efficiently when they get a chance.

Mayor Low went to Washington to consult Senator Platt regarding appointments after his election, and obtained Senator Platt's views, but neglected to appoint any men whom Senator Platt had mentioned.

Some republican machine leaders assert ironically that his purpose in consulting Platt was to find out who Senator Platt wanted so he might select somebody else.

It is suggestive in view of these facts that Senator Platt today announced that he would exercise his influence with the republican county committee to prevent that organization being represented at the citizens' union conference next Monday night.

The proposed conference is for the purpose of considering an anti-Tammany candidate for mayor. The senator considered it too early to begin holding conferences. He also declared he never had said he favored the renomination of Mayor Low.

Immigration Commissioner Williams was compelled today to refuse to allow thousands of new arrivals from Europe to leave their ships until his force of men can attend to them without working day and night. Of 9,610 immigrants who arrived only 5,550 were allowed to land today.

Labor Unions Forbidden to Boycott Militia.

Gov. Odell has signed a bill designed to prevent discrimination on the part of labor unions against members of the national guard. The bill is drastic, and refers equally to labor unions or employers, making it a misdemeanor to interfere in any way with the employment of a person who is a member of the national guard on account of such membership, or to dissuade a person from enlisting by threat of injury with reference to his employment, trade, or business. It especially forbids any trade organization from passing any resolution or bylaw discriminating in the matter of membership against any member of the national guard. The act is to take effect Sept. 1, 1903.

Inspector Adam A. Cross was dismissed from the police department this afternoon by Commissioner Greene for neglect of duty and conduct unbecoming an officer. The inspector was found guilty of everything charged against him except on two specifications of one count.

Judge Casts Slur at Chicago.

Chicago was held up today as the home of crime by a judge in the Court of General Sessions. Judge Warren W. Foster sentenced Walter B. Hunsacker and Robert Burns De Camp to indeterminate terms at the Elmira reformatory for robbery in the first degree. In passing sentence Judge Foster said:

"This crime was despicable and worthy of Chicago."

Hunsacker was convicted of assaulting and robbing Charles A. Carroll, a wealthy retired merchant. De Camp pleaded guilty to an indictment for the same offense, but said Hunsacker had been to blame. Hunsacker, De Camp, and another young man met Carroll in a café one night last March. Carroll invited them to have supper in a nearby restaurant. Carroll afterward started home and the three followed him to the street, where he was assaulted and robbed by Hunsacker and De Camp.

Two other trust companies, the New York Security and Trust and the Mercantile Trust, have formally decided to withdraw from their clearing house connections.

Miraculous Escape from Death.

Three year old Louis Lubliner dived from an open window in a Second avenue elevated train today, slipped between two ties, and was caught by two men in the street below, who saw him coming and into whose arms he dropped. Little Louis' forehead was slightly bruised; that was all. The boy with his mother, Mrs. Helen Lubliner, and an older brother boarded a southbound train at Eighty-sixth street. The little fellow ran into the car ahead of his mother and brother, jumped on a cross seat, leaned out of a window, lost his balance, and fell out. He struck the rail on the edge of the track, bounced from it to the ties, and then fell through to the street. Thomas Fitzgerald and David Walsh, who were under the track working, heard the screams of the boy, and, looking up, saw him fall. He was almost directly above them, and with a quick jump they got under him and caught him as he fell. When the mother saw her boy alive and well she was overjoyed.

Archbishop Farley of New York and Mgr. O'Connell of the Roman Catholic university of Washington D. C., were guests of honor at the nineteenth annual reunion of the Alumni Association of the American College in Rome, Italy, held today.

Grocers to Talk Sugar Rates in Chicago.

A representative delegation of wholesale grocers of this city and vicinity will leave for Chicago tomorrow to attend a meeting there on Friday of presidents of various state grocers' associations to confer on the sugar situation. The object of the gathering is to agree upon concerted action in regard to the distribution of sugar and to emphasize upon any associations which may be inclined to waver the absolute need of a determined policy to refuse to sell sugars except at a profit.

Elihu Root, the secretary of war, has joined the steadily increasing colony which is endeavoring to establish Upper Park avenue as an exclusive residential section akin to that of old Murray Hill. Mr. Root has purchased two lots at 100 and 102 East Seventy-first street and will spend not less than $150,000 on his new dwelling.

Supply of Lumber and Brick Cut Off.

Without any apparent warning a general shutdown took place today in the yards of the building material dealers and the lumber dealers all over greater New York and its vicinity, as a culmination of the demands of the Building Material Drivers' union and the Material Handlers' union. The brick manufacturers have decided to cooperate with the building material dealers and the lumber dealers and will get out little brick until the present trouble is settled. The shutdown will affect nearly every building in the city, and is designed to stop building in greater New York until the team drivers and building material handlers' unions, whose demands are specially objected to, agree to withdraw them.

Iselin Does Not Consider Brush a Test.

C. Oliver Iselin, managing owner of Reliance, made a statement today regarding the brush to windward between that yacht and Columbia on Tuesday: "I do not entirely agree with what the newspapers say this morning," he remarked. "On that short trial I do not think that Reliance outfooted Columbia, but I do think we outpointed it after we tacked and went up the cove. I do not think Columbia opened out on us as we crossed its wake considerably before tacking, and we were in a position to observe.

"We were overhauling it, but as soon as Columbia took in its stay sail we bore off, going over into Glencove bay, as we were not sure that Mr. Morgan would give us a chance to try Columbia, Reliance having a big jib topsail on. Under the circumstances the test was not in any way conclusive."

There was no trial today for lack of wind.

Crew of Wrecked Bark Landed, Three Men Short.

Twenty-three survivors of the crew of twenty-six of the French fishing brig Ile de Terre Neuve of St. Servean, France, arrived here today on the German-American Petroleum company's steamer Phœbus from Hamburg. The Ile de Terre Neuve was swept by a hurricane on April 26 and seven of the men washed overboard. Of these four were rescued and three drowned. On the 29th the wreck was sighted by the Phœbus and the survivors were taken on board the steamer with much difficulty and the brig was set on fire. The Phœbus on April 29 sent a lifeboat to the wreck, to which a line was passed. Some of the crew jumped into the sea and were hauled one after the other into the boat and brought to the steamer. Capt. Carbinais of the brig was the last to leave, and set fire to the wreck before he left.

Woman Dies in Effort to Spare Others.

Rather than give an alarm which she knew might awaken a dozen sleeping families to a panic, Mrs. James K. Polk silently and desperately fought a fire in her apartments Tuesday night. She paid for this with her life tonight, for so badly burned was she that she died despite every effort of the surgeons. Wealthy and a daughter of one of Sweden's famous artists, Mrs. Polk married twenty-one years ago a Mr. Polk whose uncle was president of the United States. While Mrs. Polk was in the bathroom the window curtains in some way caught fire. Thinking only of the safety of the other tenants of the house, she tried to put the blaze out and in so doing her bath robe caught fire. She jumped into the bath tub and turned on the water, hoping to extinguish the flames.

The Churchman Approves Bishop of London.

In characterizing the remarriage of W. K. Vanderbilt as a "moral scandal" the bishop of London has won the approval of the Churchman, which is the organ of the Episcopal church in America.

In its issue today the Churchman says: "We would not minimize the imminence and the subtlety of the danger to the sanctity of the family and to the security of social purity involved in the tendency in many directions to treat lightly the marriage bond. We have clergymen and even bishops who advocate in the name of our Lord and of the church the right of divorced persons, under certain conditions, to marry again, but the number of these is growing less year by year under the stress of social progress and social need, and, as we believe, under the guiding power of the Holy Spirit."

Father Appears to Prosecute Wayward Son.

Divided between love for one son, Howard, an undersized lad of 17 years, and his duty to his three other boys, Walter O. Snyder, a broker, appeared to prosecute Howard in a Harlem police court today, charging the youth with stealing jewelry worth $250. Donald Snyder, a 14 year old son, told Magistrate Flammer that Howard had put him in a dumb waiter of the Berkshire apartment house where the Snyders live and pulled him up to their parents' apartment. Donald said he took the rings and pin and Howard pawned them. Snyder says Howard's evil influence misled the younger son.

Huge Sanitarium Planned for Saratoga.

Saratoga is to have the most modern and most elegantly appointed hotel and sanitarium in the world.

It is to be erected on the site of the present Clarendon hotel, which shortly will be razed. It will be known as Salus Court and cost about $3,000,000. It will be twelve stories in height, with pavilion and wings, and be constructed of steel, granite, brick, and terra cotta, with a complete set of baths in the basement. Salus Court aims to be to the United States what Carlsbad has been to the world.

Brother of the Late Senator Stanford Dead.

Col. Asa Philip Stanford, 81 years old and a brother of the late Senator Leland Stanford of California, died here today. Col. Stanford had been ailing for the last four years, and his death was due to nervous prostration and heart failure. At one time the deceased was a millionaire, but, according to his second wife, who survives him, he died in almost absolute poverty. Of the five Stanford boys only one is now living. He is Thomas Walton Stanford, 72 years old, and is a millionaire in Australia.

BALTIMORE STILL IN DOUBT.

McLane and Wachter Adherents Both Claim Mayoralty and Four Precincts Are Contested.

Baltimore, Md., May 6.—The ballots in 304 of the election precincts cast at yesterday's municipal election in this city give Robert M. McLane, democratic candidate for the mayoralty, a plurality over Frank M. Waechter, republican, of 520. The ballots in the remaining four precincts are still uncounted, owing to disputes among the judges of election.

It was announced tonight that counsel had been engaged by the republican leaders to contest the apparent election of McLane over Wachter. The contest will be in the form of an injunction to restrain the election supervisors from issuing a certificate of election to Mr. McLane on the face of the returns.

The republican candidates for city controller and president of the second branch of the city council were elected. The republicans will have a majority in the second branch of the city council and the democrats a majority in the first branch.

The democrats will have a majority on joint ballot, and thus will be able to elect the city register, who is virtually the municipal treasurer.

ASKS LAW TO GUARD CHILDREN.

Committee on Education in Wisconsin Senate Would Limit Occupations for Small Girls.

Madison, Wis., May 6.—The committee on education of the senate introduced a new bill today providing for better protection of children and prohibiting the employment of them in occupations dangerous to health and morals. The bill is aimed against the employment of children under 14 years on the stage. The bill also provides that no female under 21 years of age shall be employed as a messenger, nor shall any such female be allowed to sell, peddle, or hawk newspapers on the streets. A 2 cent per mile passenger fare bill went to engrossment in the assembly.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

KING OF POLICY LEAVES THE CITY

Head of Chicago Syndicate Reported at His Residence to Be "Out of Town."

CRUSADE GETS TOO WARM

State Is to Proceed Against the Owners of Buildings Where "Shops" Are Located.

"Patsy" King, king of policy, is scared. So are his friends and his partners in the policy syndicate which has been making $10,000 of profits daily out of the pockets of the poor. King is being urged to leave Chicago "until the storm blows over." At his Washington boulevard residence last night it was said Mr. King had "gone out of town."

But there was a firmer alignment of the fighters in the policy war yesterday, and indications point that the "present storm" will not blow over until the policy swindle is wrecked.

When the cases against 128 indicted policy agents are opened in the Criminal court on Monday some startling results are expected. Occupants of rooms where writers of policy slips have been given table space to gather in betting victims, as well as agents in charge of the building thus used, are known.

After the Building Owners.

"We have evidence against the men who occupied quarters where 'books' were run," said an attaché of the state's attorney's office, "and we are securing the names of agents and owners of the buildings concerned. The law is plain in holding these people liable to fines of $2,000 for allowing lotteries—and 'policy' is the name for the penny lottery—to be set up and run in their places. The evidence is conclusive."

On the heels of this threat—which may reveal the names of numbers of prominent citizens who pose as reformers, as reaping profit in rents from buildings where policy flourishes—came reports that many of the indicted men are weakening and ready to tell what they know. Through this line the state hopes to get its clutches on "Patsy" King direct by showing that the money which paid the rent of the 1,500 policy shops came from the King pocket. This one fact established, criminal lawyers say, and the escape of "Patsy" King will be cut off.

The effect of the present crusade depends in great part on the result of the coming trials, and the state's attorney's office gives assurances that the cases are to be fought to a finish. It is planned that verdicts in a number of cases shall be secured before the close of the week if possible. On the following Monday the May grand jury meets, and, if convictions are secured, that body will be called on to take up a full inquiry of policy playing in Chicago.

Chief of Police O'Neill has joined hands with the state's attorney and will be prepared to throw out a dragnet for the offenders. It is to be a determined effort, so far as the Criminal court authorities are concerned, to root policy out of Chicago.

Progress of the Crusade.

Other developments of the day were:

Eight ministers of the A. M. E. church met with the Rev. R. D. Ransom, pastor of the Institutional church, and pledged their support to his fight on policy.

The Association of Methodist Ministers, including all white and colored clergymen of the faith, will be asked on Monday to formally take up the crusade throughout Chicago.

The policy ring, after secret conferences, determined to keep up a show of a fighting front. Money to meet the rents of the places where the more lucrative books are written was advanced.

Progress was made toward learning the identity of the persons who caused the explosion in the Institutional church last Sunday.

Advise King to Leave.

It was stories of widespread trouble that were carried to "Patsy" King by his friends. The case was outlined in a conversation in a prominent downtown restaurant last night.

"I met him in front of the city hall early in the day," said one of the parties to this conversation, referring to King. "I told him he'd better leave town until this trouble was over. He said he was too big—'too strong,' you know—to get into trouble. He said he had behind him a man with $500,000, if he wasn't big enough himself," and here the name of a west side alderman was mentioned. "But I told him to get away for a time," continued the speaker. "They'll get some of those indicted fellows on trial and they'll break out and give up everything."

Meeting of Colored Ministers.

The meeting of the colored ministers was ostensibly a reception to the Rev. Adam Jackson of Greenville, Miss. But it soon resolved itself into an informal discussion of the policy evil. The sole dissenting voice was raised by the Rev. A. J. Carey of Quinn chapel, who held that he was too busy "with church work" to join in the fight. Those who pledged themselves to preach against the evil and to lend their moral and financial support were:

The Rev. George F. Booth, presiding elder of the Chicago district.
The Rev. N. J. McCracken, presiding elder of the Illinois district.
The Rev. I. N. Daniels, Evanston.
The Rev. George M. Tilman, St. John's church, Englewood.
The Rev. Jesse Bass, Glencoe.
The Rev. George Shaw, La Grange.
The Rev. John W. Robinson and the Rev. J. C. Peters, pastor and assistant pastor, respectively, of St. Mark's church.

"Something must be done in Englewood at once if this evil is to be checked," said the Rev. Mr. Tilman. "The policy people have become so impudent and assertive out there that they hold themselves powerful enough to run Chicago and Cook county. They are spreading suffering and poverty and their victims are everywhere."

Working on the Explosion.

The explosion in the Institutional church is likely to offer immediate developments. Operatives of a detective agency last night had made definite progress toward ascertaining just where the explosives were purchased, and they are close, it is said, to the parties who made the purchases.

"We are making some progress," was the reluctant answer made by the head of the agency last night. "What we have learned thus far, however, cannot be given to the public yet."

"Attorney 'Ed' Morris has won many cases for the policy agents," said one man who is leading in this movement, "because he never has been opposed, the city's prosecuting attorneys having offered no resistance. Now, if the state's attorney makes a determined fight, policy will be blotted out of Chicago."

Syndicate Permits Some Winnings.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning "Policy Sam" Smith appeared in the famous buggy drawn by the little roan horse and, jogging to Twenty-ninth street and Armour avenue, handed out the results of the morning drawing and the money with the old time arrogance. "One Legged Dan" received the drawing slips, and they were scattered about in the old way. The regular trips at 2 and 4 o'clock also were made.

The play has fallen off so badly since the crusade began that heroic tactics were taken by the syndicate to throw out bait in the hope of drawing the old time rush of victims. This bait came in the shape of allowing a number of large winnings in the "black belt" of the south side. The largest winning was that of George Underwood, who won $80 in the "Phœnix bungloo" company. He won at the book run by Dan Minor, in the alley between Dearborn street and Armour avenue, and directly south of Twenty-ninth street.

"My mother gets $40," said Underwood. "I'm going to get some new clothes and lay off from work a few days on the remainder."

The shops just in the rear of the Lexington hotel, in the alley, were hit for a total of $35, the largest individual winning being $20. "Clint" Hill runs a book in Thirty-ninth street, between Dearborn street and Armour avenue, and here the "Phœnix" was struck for $16. At 3431 State street the "Wisconsin and Indiana" book was hit by a winning of $30.

PROBE FOR POSTOFFICES.

CHICAGO AMONG CITIES TO BE SUBJECTED TO INQUIRY.

Thorough Investigation of Methods in Vogue in All Large Towns Planned by the Department—Charge That Supplies Have Been Forced In Where They Were Not Needed Also to Be Looked Into—System to Be Reformed.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—[Special.]—There will be a general overhauling of the postoffices at Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and all large offices throughout the country to ascertain if there has been extravagant expenditure for postal supplies and to inquire into the administrative features of those offices.

Postmaster General Payne announced today that the investigation would begin after the inquiry into the scandals in the department has been completed, and the new investigation will be continued all the present year. It will be thorough, and the prime motive is to determine whether there has been a lavish use of supplies, whether they were forced upon the postmasters in opposition to their wishes, and whether requisitions were made for the supplies.

Decided Upon Long Ago.

Mr. Payne said this investigation was decided upon last year, and in order to enable him to conduct it he secured from congress an appropriation of $6,000. He has not decided upon the extent or details of the plan, or whether it will be carried out by a committee of experts from the department or by persons not connected with it. Lawyers or local experts connected with various offices may prosecute the work, the result of which probably will bring about a change in the manner of doing business and the introduction of more modern methods.

Charges have been made that the postmasters throughout the country have been compelled to accept supplies for which there was no use at the dictation of the officials of the department. All books and papers will be examined for the purpose of determining the truth or falsity of the charges.

Van Cott's $3,000 Automobile.

Some curious transactions have been unearthed. Postmaster Van Cott of New York having been given a $3,000 automobile to be used in transporting the postal receipts from the postoffice to the subtreasury.

This vehicle was bought and maintained out of the postal funds and said to be chiefly used for private convenience. The vehicle with the latest improvements was allowed about a year ago by George W. Beavers, until lately superintendent of the division of salaries and allowances. The question has arisen in connection with the pending investigation whether this was a proper expenditure, but it is doubtful if anything can now be done about it.

Postmaster Van Cott has thus been setting an example of conveniences while in office to the postmasters of the country, and the inspectors recently have been seeking in particular to ascertain whether the clerks in his office had been giving up a portion of their salaries in consideration of promotions. The practice, if established, did not necessarily point to Mr. Van Cott, but he has been the principal user of the fine red devil.

Mr. Beavers is reported to have told Mr. Van Cott to go ahead and purchase the kind of an automobile he needed. When Mr. Van Cott was asked yesterday by long distance telephone about the expenditure he said the auto was needed in transporting money from the postoffice to the subtreasury.

Payne Explains His Plans.

In discussing the proposed investigation, Postmaster General Payne said:

"I have not yet resolved on the extent or details of the scheme for examining the city postoffices. It may be done by a committee of experts who may be from the postoffice department, or it may be composed of people outside the department. The appropriation was increased because we could not foresee all the expenses incident to such an undertaking and desired to have enough money to do the work thoroughly. It may be thought best to employ local experts on some of the postoffices, or we may have to employ lawyers.

"The examination of the city postoffices will proceed, no matter what is the outcome of the investigation into the conduct of affairs in the postoffice department. This examination will continue long after the investigations here have ceased, and will probably result in a change in the methods of doing business.

"I had decided on the investigation and examinations months ago, but did not expect that they would acquire the publicity which has been given to them. It is not the statement of facts to which I object, but we have been hampered and annoyed by the publicity given to things which did not exist."

GEN. JOHN C. BLACK INDORSED FOR GRAND COMMANDER. G. A. R.

Annual Encampment of the Department of Illinois Urges His Election at National Meeting.

East St. Louis, Ill., May 6.—After an eloquent and touching address by Col. Thomas G. Lawler of Rockford indorsing the candidacy of Gen. John C. Black of Chicago for the position of commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, the following resolution was unanimously adopted today by the Illinois state division of the G. A. R., now in annual session here:

"The thirty-seventh annual encampment of the department of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic, requests and directs its members and representatives to the national encampment to be held at San Francisco, Cal., in August next to give their support to and use all honorable means for the election of our comrade, Gen. John C. Black, as commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic."

A telegram was received from Springfield containing the information that both houses of the legislature has passed the bill authorizing the expenditure of $250,000 to pay fitting tribute to the services of Illinois soldiers in the Vicksburg campaign.

MISS SCHLEY IN SHIPWRECK.

She with Other Passengers on Steamer Hamilton Made Up Purse for Saginaw Survivors.

Norfolk, Va., May 6.—[Special.]—It became known today that among the passengers on the steamship Hamilton at the time of the disaster yesterday was Miss Schley, daughter of Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley. She, with other women passengers of the Hamilton, raised $95 in cash, which was distributed among the Saginaw's survivors.

PAYS $2,100 FOR A MANUSCRIPT.

Philadelphia Man Buys Original of Edgar Allan Poe's Poem "The Bells."

Philadelphia, Pa., May 6.—[Special.]—George H. Rigby of this city today paid $2,100 for the original manuscript of Edgar Allan Poe's poem, "The Bells." It is the most important Poe manuscript in existence, there being none of "The Raven."

JURY IS OUT IN AMES CASE.

Fate of Former Mayor of Minneapolis in Hands of Twelve Men, Who May Report Today.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 6.—The fate of Dr. Ames, charged with accepting a bribe of $600, part of the municipal corruption scandal of 1902, rests with a jury, which retired at 5 p. m. today and probably will not report before 8 a. m. tomorrow.

Refuses Ballot to Women.

Hartford, Conn., May 6.—The bill granting women the right to vote in this state was rejected in the house of representatives today by a vote of 105 to 60.

RACE PROBLEMS IN MANY STATES.

Negro Question Declared to Be Not the Only One Pressing for Solution.

BURDEN FOR WHITE MAN.

President of Charities Conference Enumerates Matters Requiring Co-operation.

Atlanta, Ga., May 6.—[Special.]—The feature of the opening session of the national conference of charities and corrections tonight was the address by President Robert W. De Forest of New York, in which he made a notable declaration in regard to the race problem. He said in part:

"The crank declaration repeated so often by northern men in the southern educational conference just held at Richmond that the negro problem is essentially a southern problem and must be solved by the southern people simply recognizes a truth of far wider application. The 'white man's burden' is different in different environments and not only must those who do the lifting of the weight be those who stand next to it, but those who stand next to it must be the ones to decide how to carry it. Their neighbors, who usually have troubles of their own, though of a different kind, can best aid by manfully bearing that other part of the common burden which is nearest to them.

Problem of Tenement Life.

"I come from New York, the city of the tenements, where people are so crowded together that frequently twenty-four families are living on a lot no larger than 25 x100 feet; where there are men, women, and children living in over 350,000 dark rooms which have no more light or ventilation than can sift into them through two other rooms that separate them from the outer air. To meet such conditions is our part, and one of our several parts, of this 'white man's burden.'

"The conditions of tenement life in northern cities have quite as much claim on your sympathies as your negro conditions have on ours, and may call as loudly for friendly advice, and do concern you as closely politically, but could you, who do not stand near to this weight, and have no experience in handling it wisely, dictate to us how to lift it?

Racial Problem of the Pacific States.

"Just so our Pacific states have had their racial problem. We of the north and the south know the Chinaman chiefly as a patient laundryman, and when we see him toiling unceasingly even till the late hours of the night, when toil for others has ceased, we are apt to think of him only as a useful addition to our insufficient laboring class. His proposed exclusion from the United States came as a distinct shock not only to our sentimental conception of America as a refuge for the weak and oppressed of all nations, but to our practical desire to increase our resources of labor. But we soon realized that the Chinese burden rested on our Pacific slope, and we acquiesced loyally in their method of handling it.

Quotes Cleveland's Address.

"Therefore, I am sure that I cannot better voice the attitude of the northern members of this conference toward your special burden, the negro problem, than to quote the words uttered only a few weeks ago in New York by our honored ex-president, Grover Cleveland:

"'The realization of our hopes for the negro must, after all, mainly depend upon the sentiment and conduct of the leading and responsible white men of the south and upon the maintenance of a kindly and helpful feeling on their part toward those in their midst who so much need their aid and encouragement.'"

FIFTEEN SAILORS DROWNED AMONG NOVA SCOTIA REEFS.

Fishing Schooner Gloriana Goes to Pieces on the Rocks and Only Three Men of Entire Crew Saved.

Canso, N. S., May 6.—The American fishing schooner Gloriana, Capt. George Stoddard, of Gloucester, Mass., ran ashore during a thick fog on the cliffs at Whale cove, near White Point ledges, last night, and fifteen of the crew, including the captain, were drowned out of a total of eighteen.

When the vessel struck the cliff Seamen Richards, Leblanc, and Nickerson, the only ones saved, were on deck and they ran forward, rushed out on the bowsprit, and climbed up the cliff of rocks to a place of safety before a receding wave carried the vessel off again.

Others of the crew who were below rushed on deck half clad and started to lower the dories. As soon as each boat touched the water it was smashed into pieces.

Lines were thrown ashore from the schooner several times, but they were either broken or torn from their fastenings on the rocks by the surging of the vessel. Four of the crew jumped overboard and attempted to swim ashore, but they were caught in the breakers, dashed against the rocks, and killed in the attempt.

The others who were on the vessel took to the rigging and clung there while their strength lasted, but the enormous seas were more than they could battle against, and one by one they were swept away. The three men on the rocks could see their companions clinging to the rigging and hear their shouts for help above the roar of the sea, but it was impossible to do anything to save them.

The place where the Gloriana was wrecked is one of the most dangerous on the Nova Scotia coast.

SHYAT CLEVELAND'S NAME

PARTY LEADERS AT WASHINGTON HOLD BOOM WILL DIE.

Men High in Both Wings of the Democracy Explain Why Each Opposes the Nomination of the Former President—Tariff Fight Is Recalled by Those He Opposed—People Declared Not to Have Forgotten Hard Times—Gossip of the Capital.

(Continued from first page.)

the St. Louis commissioners, in which he said:

"The west will be undivided in its support of President Roosevelt for the republican nomination at the next national convention. Most of the states are on record on this subject, and the sentiment has not changed, but has constantly grown more and more favorable to Roosevelt."

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Preparations are being made by the war department to construct buildings at the Rock Island arsenal to replace those destroyed by fire some months ago. Congress appropriated the funds for this purpose, and authorized their immediate expenditure.

The work of removing the débris is now in progress, and the plans for the buildings are being prepared at the ordnance bureau here. The new structures will be fireproof and modern in every respect. They will be used chiefly for the storage of artillery, small arms, saddles, and the other equipment for the army manufactured at the arsenal.

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The Italian ambassador and Signora Mayor des Planches have returned to Washington from St. Louis, their intended tour of the great lakes and to the Pacific coast having been abandoned on account of a severe cold which the ambassador contracted in St. Louis. They may take the trip later.

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Charges have been made by José Xavier, a Filipino insurgent official, that Gen. Miles was sent to the Philippines by the democratic party to ascertain whether or not the Filipino people are capable of self-government. Gen. Miles denies that there is any foundation for the charge.

Xavier, who was arrested recently in Manila, charged with treason, made this declaration against Gen. Miles. It is contained in a letter which was captured about the time Gen. Miles left Manila for Hongkong, and a copy of the letter was referred to the war department by Gen. Davis, commanding the division of the Philippines. It was brought to the attention of Gen. Miles and he has officially explained that Xavier had no foundation for his statements.

Xavier was the representative in Manila of the rebels and corresponded with the insurgent officers under the name of "Mausig." The letter was addressed to M. Alejandro Santiago, supreme chief of the K. K.," the initials meaning the Katipunan secret society of the insurgents. As it proved an interesting document its writer was traced, and Xavier was arrested and tried upon the charge of treason.

The prisoner acknowledged the receipt of two communications from headquarters, one of which he said was about the discussion in congress at Washington. He explained that congress was considering a plan of sending a commission to the Philippines on account of the statement that the Filipinos were not yet sufficiently developed. He declared that Buencamino was sent to the United States to support the government in its opposition to the democrats, who, with Sixto Lopez and other patriots, were strongly defending the Filipinos.

Gen. Davis did not think Gen. Miles had in any way authorized the use of his name and in forwarding Xavier's letter to the secretary of war he remarked that he felt sure the writer had made unauthorized use of it.

Because of the serious nature of the communication it was referred to Gen. Miles, and he has explained that Xavier had absolutely no foundation for his remarks concerning his visit. This explanation is satisfactory and no further action will be taken by the secretary of war.

DELEGATES TO GENEVA NAMED.

Commission to Represent United States at Red Cross Conference Announced at Washington.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—The delegates to represent the United States at the international conference at Geneva, Switzerland, next September for the purpose of revising and extending the Geneva treaty of 1864 under which the various Red Cross societies are recognized have been designated by the president. They are Francis B. Loomis, the assistant secretary of state; Gen. George B. Davis, judge advocate general of the army; and Commander Nathan Sargent, U. S. N., whose appointment was announced this morning.

Many important topics will be considered by the conference, chiefly looking to the amelioration of the suffering and horrors of war. All the principal nations will take part in the conference.

Messrs. Hanna, Jenkins, and Conant, who compose the commission which will represent the United States at the international monetary commission, will sail from New York for London on May 19.

MRS. EDDY PROVIDES A CHURCH.

Gift Assures a New Building for the Christian Scientists at Concord, N. H.

Concord, N. H., May 6.—[Special.]—By a gift of $100,000 in money and land valued at $20,000, made by the Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in this city, is to have a new edifice. The structure will be Gothic in style and will seat about 1,000 persons. It will be built of granite and will be located next to the statehouse grounds here. Its design will be in harmony with the present group of public buildings, to which it is intended to make it a notable addition.

ARIZONA LAUDED BY ROOSEVELT.

President Says Best Men in Rough Riders Came to His Regiment from There.

POINTS BRIGHT FUTURE.

Predicts That Practical Irrigation Will Make It Region of Prosperity and Wealth.

Grand Canyon, Ariz., May 7.—[Special.]—President Roosevelt spent the day in this vicinity, covering quite an area on horseback and finding time to make a pointed little speech to the assembled crowds. He pointed out that the industrial future of Arizona lay in the results of practical irrigation, and that once accomplished, it could invite the world to visit and enjoy the works of nature in the Grand canyon.

Incidentally he said that as the Indian was good enough to make a soldier of, he was good enough to treat decently and honestly.

Arizona concentrated its welcome to the president here. A special from Flagstaff brought a large crowd, and people also came in from the surrounding country on horseback and wagons. The president's train arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning, and until it left at 6 o'clock in the evening he was constantly on the go.

Horses were in waiting at the station as the train pulled in, and after the president had greeted a number of members of his old regiment he mounted and took a twelve mile ride.

Speaks at Flagstaff School.

Then he returned to the hotel, where he made a brief address to the people and presented diplomas to the graduates of the Flagstaff school.

"It was from Arizona," said the president, in opening his address, "that so many gallant men came into the regiment that I had the honor to command. Arizona sent men who won glory on hard fought fields; men to whom came a glorious and an honorable death, fighting for the flag of their country. As long as I live it will be to me an inspiration to have served with 'Buckey' O'Neill."

The president also paid a compliment to Gov. Brodie, who was a member of his regiment, and who introduced him to the audience.

"Arizona," continued the president, "is one of the regions for which I anticipate the most benefit from the wise action of congress in passing the irrigation law. I look forward to the effect of irrigation, partly as applied by the government and still more as applied by individuals, profiting by the experience of the government, and possibly with help from it, as being of greater consequence to this region of the country in the next fifty years than any other material movement whatsoever."

Canyon Must Be Preserved.

Speaking of the Grand cañon, the president said he believed it was absolutely unparalleled throughout the rest of the world.

"I want to ask you to do one thing in connection with it," he said. "In your own interest and the interest of all the country keep this great wonder of nature as it now is. I hope you won't have a building of any kind to mar the wonderful grandeur and sublimity of the cañon. You cannot improve upon it. The ages have been at work on it, and man can only mar it. Keep it for your children and your children's children, and all who come after you as one of the great sights for Americans to see."

Good Word for the Indians.

The president also extended a word of greeting to the Indians, a number of whom were in the crowd.

"Some of them were in my regiment," he said. "They were good enough to fight and die, and they are good enough for me to treat as squarely as any white man. There are a great many problems in connection with them. You have got to save them from corruption, from brutality, and I regret to say at times we have to save them from certain eastern philanthropy."

At the conclusion of his remarks the president presented the diplomas, shook hands with those whom he had addressed, and then with Gov. Brodie, President Butler of Columbia college, and Dr. Rixey, he rode out to a miners' camp about fifteen miles from here, where he had luncheon.

He spent the remainder of the afternoon inspecting the cañon, and at 5:30 o'clock received the members of his old regiment in his car. At 6 o'clock his train left for California. The first stopping place will be Barstow, where he is scheduled to arrive at 8:20 tomorrow morning.

CASSINI DENOUNCES A STORY.

Says Report Sent to German Paper Regarding Sister-in-Law's Position in Washington Is False.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, today sent out an emphatic and wholesale denial of a report recently sent to a German paper from Washington and New York, and circulated throughout Germany, to the effect that the Russian ambassador at Washington was censed with the action of the German ambassador in placing the name of the wife of the German ambassadress in the diplomatic list as a member of the German embassy. In his two fold official capacity as Russian ambassador to Washington and dean of the diplomatic corps and personally Count Cassini denies the report as "absolutely and maliciously false."

BRITISH CLAIMS IN PERSIAN GULF

England Warns Powers Any Attempt to Secure Footing Will Be Resisted.

PLAIN TALK TO EUROPE.

Warning Construed as Check to Russian Policy—May Hasten Balkan Crisis.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, May 7, 3 a. m.—Great Britain has officially warned the powers of Europe that any attempt on their part, or on the part of any one of them, to establish a naval base or fortified port on the shores of the Persian gulf will be resisted to the utmost strength of the army and navy.

The warning was given officially by the marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in a formal statement to the house of lords. He said:

"I say without hesitation that we should regard the establishment of a naval base or a fortified port in the Persian gulf by any other power as a grave menace to British interests, and we should certainly resist it with all the means at our disposal."

Lord Lansdowne preceded this explicit enunciation of British policy, which may be described as a British Monroe doctrine covering the Persian gulf, by a review of the situation there as it affected British interests, contending that so far as the navigation of the Persian gulf was concerned Great Britain held a position different to that of the other powers because it was owing to British enterprise and expenditure of life and money that the gulf was now open to the commerce of the world, and because the protection of the sea route to India necessitated British predominance in the gulf.

Aimed at Russia.

Lord Lansdowne's attitude in this matter generally meets with approval, although the answers thereto of the other powers interested in the gulf are awaited with some anxiety.

While all the European powers are included in Lord Lansdowne's warning, diplomats well understand that it is aimed directly at Russia, whose anxiety to secure an outlet to the Indian ocean and the south Pacific through the Persian gulf is a part of her settled policy. Lord Lansdowne's warning supplies the checkmate to this ambition, as it is beyond the range of present possibilities that Russia will risk war with England by attempting to gain a footing in the Persian gulf.

New British Policy.

Lansdowne's statement also marks a wholesome renewal of the vitality and vigor of British policy, and alters the whole complexion of the general crisis which is now arising in European affairs. Russian efforts in Manchuria and in the Persian gulf are for the present checked, and the chief motives which led Russia to hold in check the Balkan troubles by every means in her power are thereby removed. The only remaining reasons why Russia should continue her present policy in Macedonia and Bulgaria are her partial unpreparedness for an immediate campaign against Turkey and the serious unrest within her own borders. The next few days probably will bring some indication whether Russian plans have been changed. It is not at all impossible that her reply to Lansdowne's militant threat will be the first move in a plan which will culminate in the march of Russian troops against Constantinople. It is safe to say that there will be no British threat of war to thwart her in that direction.

The newspapers here comment on the analogy of the present proceeding, which Capt. Mahan so strongly recommended, to the United States' policy of Monroeism. The Westminster Gazette holds that the British motive—namely: the protection of the sea route to India—corresponds exactly with the Americans' motive in excluding European powers from American waters because their territory is thereby threatened.

Russia's Hold on Persia.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—In the Persian series of diplomatic exchanges which will appear in the forthcoming volume of foreign relations is the following communication to the state department from Lloyd C. Griscom, who at the time of its writing was United States minister to Persia:

"In view of the many inquiries received at this legation in regard to the possibilities of obtaining concessions for the construction and operation of railroads in Persia, I recently put the question to the grand vizier and was informed by him that an agreement exists between the Persian and Russian governments whereby no railroads shall be constructed in Persia excepting by Russians or the Russian government for a period of ten years from the accession of the present shah. This agreement has seven years [now six] still to run."

PROMISE BETTER MANILA HEMP.

Recent Neglect Has Led to Losses of Trade and Growers Aroused to Situation.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MANILA, May 6.—The hemp firms in the Philippines are beginning to realize the gravity of the complaints made by American consumers as to the poor quality of that article which has been shipped to the United States in the last four years. The bureau of insular affairs complained about this matter to the Philippine commission, which recently had a conference with local buyers. Subsequent investigations indicated that the cultivation of the article has been greatly neglected. Their present awakening to the danger of the vanishing of the market probably will result in general improvement.

Smallpox has broken out among the Second infantry aboard the transport Sheridan. The vessel will be held in quarantine for five days.

The health officials are afraid of a slight general increase in the spread of cholera and will reimpose the quarantine regulations of 1902.

The members of the United States Philippine commission have left here for Benguet to join Gov. Taft. The commissioners will return to Manila in June.

Col. Aurado Santos and Col. Marcelo Delaering, leaders of the recent insurrection in Rizal province, have been convicted of brigandage and conspiracy and have been sentenced to death. The date for their execution is not fixed.

FRIARS EXPELLED BY VIOLENCE.

Capuchins at Bastia, in Corsica, After Two Days' Siege, Driven Out by Infantry and Gendarmes.

PARIS, May 5.—A dispatch from Bastia, Corsica, says the Capuchins, who had been barricaded in their monastery there for many days, were expelled today by the police, a detachment of infantry, and a number of gendarmes. The friars, who had been without food for two days, owing to the state of siege, refused the final demand of the authorities to take down their barricades, and the doors were then broken in with axes and the friars were arrested. About 2,000 persons made a demonstration against the authorities, but they were dispersed.

HONOR FOR ANDREW CARNEGIE.

President Castro Confers the Order of Bolivar on the Ironmaster as a Benefactor of Humanity.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

[Copyright: 1903: By the New York Herald.]

CARACAS, Venezuela, May 6.—Andrew Carnegie has been decorated with the Order of Bolivar of the second class, as a benefactor of humanity.

PLAN OF TRANSVAAL LOAN

ENGLAND GUARANTEES BONDS TO EXTENT OF $175,000,000.

House of Commons Adopts Resolution at Request of Secretary Chamberlain—Money to Be Used in Buying the Railroads in the Former Boer Republics and to Inaugurate an Extensive System of Public Improvements—Loan of $150,000,000.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, May 7, 3 a. m.—The house of commons yesterday by resolution guaranteed the new Transvaal loan of $175,000,000.

In explaining the necessity for the loan Colonial Secretary Chamberlain stated that it had been decided to purchase all the existing railways, which would absorb $65,000,000 of the new loan, and $25,000,000 more would be expended as quickly as possible on the development of railways, $12,500,000 would be spent on land settlement, and $10,000,000 on public works.

Colonies to Borrow $150,000,000.

In addition to this loan an additional loan of $150,000,000 will be made by the Transvaal and Orange River colonies, in three installments of $50,000,000 each. This loan will be the colonies' contribution to the expense of the war and will not be guaranteed by the British government. The colonial secretary stated to the house of commons that in order that the success of the loan might be assured, and to show their confidence in the prosperity of the country, the British government had undertaken to underwrite $50,000,000 of the loan. Mr. Chamberlain suggested that the loan might be cheaper than 4 per cent if the conditions in the Transvaal justified it.

To Meet War Expenses.

Secretary Chamberlain said the guaranteed loan of $175,000,000 for the purposes of both colonies was closely connected with the question of the war contribution. It was true, he said, that they were not dealing now with the passage of the loan of $150,000,000, which the colonies were willing to make towards the cost of the war, but the whole arrangement must be treated together, and he might almost say that the support of the committee to the loan now under consideration was asked conditionally on the contribution of the $150,000,000 to which he had referred. At the present time the finances of the Orange River colony showed an equilibrium, and he thought they might look forward to an additional $25,000,000 from that source without imposing additional taxation on that colony.

Step Toward Federation.

Secretary Chamberlain announced that the finances of the Transvaal and Orange river colonies would in the future be administered by the new intercolonial council which was about to be created for the purpose of dealing with the constabulary, railways, and other matters where the colonies were jointly interested. This would be a commencement of the policy leading to the federation of south Africa, which he believed was nearer than many persons thought.

The chancellor of the exchequer, Mr. Ritchie, declined to reveal the rate of interest in advance of the issuing of the prospectus. He said the interest and the sinking fund would total 4 per cent, but it would tie his hands were he to announce the interest rate alone.

Rate to Be 3 Per Cent.

Financial experts are of the opinion that the loan will be issued at 3 per cent and that the prospectus will be issued by the Bank of England, probably tomorrow.

The Daily Mail, commenting on the loan, gloomily discusses the decline of British credit. It remarks that the dismal fact that the government cannot longer raise money in time of peace at less than 3 per cent does not speak well for its financial policy. Assuming the success of the loan the Mail says that stock jobbing success can always be had by paying a price therefor, and that in this instance the government is paying a big price indeed, not merely in the rate of interest, but in the depreciation of national credit.

The Chronicle also deals with the decline in British credit, but is less perturbed than the Mail.

GERMAN EMPEROR LEAVES ROME

Kaiser and His Suite Start for Berlin After Several Days in Italian Capital.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ROME, May 6.—Emperor William and his suite left here this evening for Berlin.

Several women were presented to Emperor William during the day, including Mrs. Meyer, wife of the United States ambassador, to whom the emperor spoke for some time, showing his familiarity with and interest in American affairs. The emperor also received Adelaide Ristori, whom he saluted as the "queen of tragedy."

The emperor during the morning visited the site of the Goethe statue and the basilica of St. Agnes, where Cardinal Copp, bishop of Breslau, a German, is the titular head.

The emperor lunched with the queen mother at the Buoncompagnie palace, and left Rome later in the afternoon.

The emperor drove to the railroad station along the same route as he entered the city. At the station he found the authorities assembled and to them he expressed cordially his appreciation of the efforts they had made in his behalf.

To Prince Colonna he said Rome was the city he most enjoyed, that it was the place more than any other that appealed to his heart and mind. After a cordial grip of the prince's hand and several unmistakably affectionate embraces between King Victor Emmanuel and the emperor, the latter sprang upon the platform of the car and the train moved away amid repeated rounds of applause, while the band played the German hymn.

ATLANTIC UNION A SUCCESS.

Lord Monkswell, the President, Reports to Meeting That 580 Guests Have Been Entertained.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, May 6.—The annual meeting of the Atlantic union, which was established a few years ago for the purpose of drawing together the various English speaking peoples during their visits to London, was held today in the house of lords. The report of Lord Monkswell, the president, showed that during the year 1902 the club had entertained 270 Americans and 310 colonials. Lord Monkswell said it was expected that the number entertained would be doubled this year.

JAPAN REVISES NAVAL BUDGET.

Arrangement Made Whereby $5,750,000 a Year for New Work Is Not Dependent on Land Tax.

YOKOHAMA, Japan, May 6.—As a result of an understanding arrived at between the cabinet and the constitutional political association, formed by the Marquis Ito in 1900, the cabinet has abandoned the land tax as a means for providing funds for the naval program which proposes an expenditure of $5,750,000 per year for ten years and agrees to apply thereto annually $3,000,000 derivable from the sale of bonds, $2,250,000 from the railroad fund, and $500,000 from retrenchment in the administrative expenses.

CHINA AND RUSSIA AS ALLIES.

Czar's Envoy at Pekin Reported to Be Working for a Complete Understanding.

LONDON, May 7, 3 a. m.—The correspondent at Moscow of the Daily Mail telegraphs: "I learn upon good authority that the attitude exhibited abroad has induced Russian statesmen to endeavor to bring about a complete understanding with China and thus prepare the way for a possible alliance."

Prof. Massie to Lead Nonconformists.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, May 6.—Prof. Massie of Mansfield college, Oxford university, has accepted the treasurership of the National Passive Resistance committee. This is a body formed to assist the nonconformists in resisting the collection of taxes under the new English education act.

WOMAN ACCUSED OF MURDER BY HER SON.

[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

MRS. JOHN WILTRACK.

Mrs. John Wiltrack and her son Julius were brought together yesterday, and the mother heard herself accused by the boy of the murder of Paul Paszkowski.

BULGARIANS DIE IN FIGHT

TURKISH TROOPS KILL SIXTY CHRISTIANS AT VANITZA.

Martial Law Proclaimed at Salonica—Four Italian Warships Arrive at the Harbor—Street Fighting Continues and Hundreds of Arrests Being Made Daily—Report of Massacre of 9,000 at Novi Bazar Is Not Credited.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

SALONICA, May 6.—Sixty Bulgarians were killed in a fight with Turkish troops at the village of Vanitza, Deltzeff, the Bulgarian leader, was among the killed. Four Turkish soldiers were killed and three wounded. Thirty houses were burned.

A Bulgarian band led by Petroff has been routed at Krapestaza. Seven of the Bulgarians were killed.

Martial law was proclaimed in Salonica yesterday.

The battleships Sardegna and Francesco Morosini, the cruiser Carlo Alberto, and the torpedo cruiser Calatafimi of the Italian navy, have arrived here.

Christian Massacre Not Credited.

VIENNA, May 6.—The statement that 9,000 Christian inhabitants of Novi Bazar, European Turkey, have been massacred by moslems, published by a news agency in the United States, is regarded as an invention.

Advices received here from Salonica say that hundreds of Bulgarians have been arrested and that street fights are constantly taking place. Women and children, especially young girls, take a prominent part in these disturbances.

It is asserted that bomb outrages have been planned in all the towns of Macedonia.

Arrests at Constantinople.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 6.—The police are making domiciliary visits and are searching the Bulgaro-Macedonian quarters of the city. Fifty-two Turkish and ten Bulgarian subjects have been arrested.

The Albanian authorities have arrested twenty-two chiefs in the Sandjak of Prizrend. The troops are advancing on Ipek.

It is reported that the porte has decided to mobilize the whole of the Second and Third army corps, stationed at Adrianople and Salonica respectively.

Bulgaria Appeals to Russia.

LONDON, May 7, 3 a. m.—The Sofia correspondent of the Times says the government has invoked Russia's good offices with the view of inducing the porte to modify its note. "At the same time," continues the correspondent, "satisfactory assurances with regard to the government's correct attitude have been tendered the Ottoman commissioner here."

In a dispatch from Vienna the correspondent of the Times says:

"Turkey's disposition to show her teeth to Bulgaria becomes clearer with every dispatch from the east, and the possibility of a conflict causes anxiety here. The Austro-Russian influence is being used to dissuade the sultan from aggressive measures against Bulgaria."

LABOR PROBLEM IN AUSTRALIA.

Government Issues Ultimatum to All Men Employed on Railroads Regarding Union Relations.

MELBOURNE, May 6.—The government of Victoria announces that unless the railway men's union severs connection with Traders' hall, which is the central organization of all trades unions, before May 14, the leaders will be dismissed without notice. The government's ultimatum is a challenge to the labor party, which threatens to entail one of the most important labor wars in Australia. Various railway men's unions in Victoria, owing to a reduction of wages, lately affiliated themselves with Traders' hall, thereby rendering themselves liable to be called out to support any outside strike, thus placing all the railway communications of the colony at the mercy of any trade dispute. The government, which owns the railways, is willing to allow the organization of its men so long as they are not affiliated with Traders' hall.

DANGER TO CANAL TREATY.

Reported at Colon That Colombian Congress Will Not Meet Before July 20.

COLON, Colombia, May 6.—It is rumored that the congress of Colombia is not likely to meet before July 20, the date for the reopening of the regular session. Positive information on the subject, however, is lacking. The general opinion prevails that there will be strong opposition to the ratification of the Panama canal treaty in congress, which explains. President Marroquin's hesitancy in calling a special session.

BALFOUR RIDES TOO FAST.

Premier's Chauffeur Three Times Arrested for Exceeding Speed Limit with Minister in Auto.

LONDON, May 6.—Frederick Mills, who is employed as a chauffeur by Prime Minister Balfour, bids fair to attain notoriety equal to that of his employer. He has just been fined by a magistrate for the third time within a few months for excessive speeding while driving Mr. Balfour in his automobile. The offense has been admitted on each occasion.

SWEDEN TO SEEK EXPLORERS.

Government Votes Money to Equip Relief Expedition to Go After Antarctic Party.

STOCKHOLM, May 6.—The government today introduced a bill in the riksdag granting about $50,000 for the equipment of a vessel to be sent to the relief of the Nordenskjold antarctic expedition, which should have been heard from long before this. The expedition left Gothenburg, Sweden, Oct. 16, 1901, on board the steamer Antarctic.

POLICE SEEK TWO MEN WHO WERE WITH E. W. SIMONDS.

Anxious to Learn Identity of Strangers Calling at Undertaking Rooms to View Body of New York Promoter.

The identity of the two rough looking men who viewed the body of E. W. Simonds at Jordan's undertaking rooms the day before it was shipped to New York is being sought by Lieut. Sullivan of the Central detail station.

The two men told the undertaker they had been with Simonds the day before he sustained his fatal injuries and that they were old acquaintances of his. One of them said Simonds and himself had been together at a dinner in the Union restaurant. The two men left the undertaking rooms without making known their identity.

"I do not think the two men had anything to do with Simonds' death," Lieut. Sullivan said, "but they could tell what they know of the case at the inquest on Friday. Other than being desirous to find these two men, our investigation into the New York promoter's death is at an end. We are prepared to prove by witnesses at the inquest that his death was accidental."

MUNCIE MYSTERY STILL DARK.

William Patterson Alive, but Doctors Hold Out Little Hope—Family Insists Burglar Shot Him.

Muncie, Ind., May 6.—[Special.]—The shooting of William Patterson is still as much a mystery as ever. Detectives have been placed on the case, but up to the present time nothing tangible has been produced.

The burglar story has been thoroughly gone over and nothing has been found that would indicate that Patterson was wounded by a person of this character. The names of prominent people are being used in rumors and at the bottom of some there seems to be a foundation. Pattedson passed a fairly good day, but the attending physicians do not hold out much hope for his ultimate recovery. George F. McCulloch, president of the Union Traction, is doing all possible to unravel the mystery. The family insists that a burglar committed the crime.

LONG RACE IS WON BY DEATH.

Rich Brewer Expires in Chicago While on His Way from England to Australia.

James T. Toohey, aged 60 years, a wealthy brewer of Sydney, N. S. W., who arrived in Chicago with his wife and three daughters last Saturday night, died yesterday morning in the Auditorium Annex of consumption. Mr. Toohey visited England to consult a famous specialist, but was told his case was hopeless. Although advised he could not outlive the voyage he determined to return to Australia by way of the United States, and it was while making the trip that he died. Mr. Toohey was made a knight of the order of St. Gregory by the pope in recognition of his liberality toward the Roman Catholic church.

CLERGY AT WORK ON MYSTERY.

Several Roman Catholic Orders Determined to Hunt Down Slayer of Miss Reichlin.

Lorain, O., May 6.—[Special.]—Heavy rewards will be offered for the apprehension of the slayer of Miss Agatha Reichlin. The order of the Fathers of the Precious Blood, of which Father Walser is a member, will offer a part of it and the remainder will be given by other organizations.

The Rev. Boniface Russ, at the head of the Precious Blood fathers, has announced that the order would leave no stone unturned in its attempt to unravel the mystery.

A searching inquiry has been made into the arrest of a man at Sandusky, who has given the name of Kennedy.

COLIN FYFFE AGAIN STRICKEN.

Another Attack of Appendicitis Sends Assistant Corporation Counsel to Hospital.

Colin C. H. Fyffe, assistant corporation counsel, and often mentioned as a possible successor to Corporation Counsel Walker should the latter be elected judge, is again ill with appendicitis at the Passavant Memorial hospital, 192 Superior street. He has suffered from several attacks of appendicitis, and at the time of the last attack, last winter, an operation was performed. At the hospital last night he was resting easy, and Dr. C. Buford, who is in charge, was unable to say whether another operation will be required.

OBITUARY.

JAMES CHISHOLM, who died in this city last Tuesday, was one of the old Chicago reporters. He was born in Turiff, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1838, and came to the United States and to Chicago in 1864. He had done newspaper work in Scotland, and was employed first on the old Times as a reporter. In 1865 he went to work on THE TRIBUNE, and remained there for some years. After the fire of 1871 he was successively on the Inter Ocean, the Indicator, and the Journal. During the later years of his life he was in the county treasurer's office. Mr. Chisholm did many kinds of newspaper work, but was most successful as a dramatic critic. His criticisms were brilliant and impartial. In 1871 he married Mary E. Garrison, daughter of Andrew Garrison, who survives him, as does their only child, Mrs. George C. Moore of Brooklyn, N. Y.

LISLE CUMMINS WATERS, Chicago, who died at St. Mary's hospital, was buried at Forest Home on Sunday. He was born in Muscatine, Ia., in 1840, was graduated from Rush Medical college in 1880, and practiced medicine in Huron, S. D., and in Richmond and Woodstock, Ill., before coming to Chicago in 1894. He left a widow.

Hungarian Society for Hirschl.

The Hungarian Charity society of Chicago at a special meeting held in the Sherman house adopted resolutions indorsing the candidacy of Andrew J. Hirschl, republican candidate for judge of the Circuit court.

MOTHER HEARS SON ACCUSE HER.

Mrs. Wiltrack Stands in Presence of Boy Who Charges Her with Murder.

LAD BURSTS INTO TEARS.

Woman Tells Conflicting Stories Regarding the Death of Paul Paszkowski.

With tears in his eyes, 11 year old Julius Wiltrack yesterday afternoon accused his mother of the murder of Paul Paszkowski, the 6 year old boy who was found dead in the woods north of Craigin last Saturday afternoon. It was the first meeting of mother and son since the boy was arrested that afternoon. They were brought together in the office of Capt. Kandzia in the Attrill street police station.

Mrs. John Wiltrack had been under the fire of the questioners for more than an hour, when Capt. Kandzia ordered the boy brought into the office. Mrs. Wiltrack did not understand the order. Her stories had been so conflicting the police had lost all faith in her statements. Then the son was shown into the room.

The boy looked once in the direction of his mother, and turned towards the wall while he began crying.

Mother Hears Son Accuse Her.

Mrs. Wiltrack was on her feet almost before the boy had entered the room. She had been told he accused her of the crime, and he had been informed that both his mother and father had said he was the one who fired the revolver.

"You have said that I killed the boy," she almost screamed in her native language. "You have said that your father was not at home on Tuesday and Wednesday. You have told them that we knew it all. You, our son, have told these men this. You are the one that has told this. You have told it."

The boy turned away from the wall. His tone was defiant and shrill.

"You are trying to put the blame on me for something you have done," he said, as he faced his mother. "It is you who have wanted to put all the blame on me, and you are the one. You know that I did not kill Paul."

Mrs. Wiltrack, who had been forced into her chair by Capt. Kandzia, jumped to her feet when her son began to answer her accusations.

Gives Her Son Money.

"No, no, no," she cried, almost in a begging tone. Then she opened her purse and gave him some silver pieces, telling him to buy anything he might wish to eat. He was then led from the room by the police and placed again in the cell farthest from the one occupied by his father.

The Wiltrack family, father, mother, and son, all were under arrest last night. The father was held at the Attrill street station; Mrs. Wiltrack was taken to the West Chicago avenue station, and the son cared for at the juvenile home.

The father and mother seem to fear their son. Almost as soon as he was arrested the father asked the policemen to allow him to purchase a new suit of clothes for the boy. Then he gave him various sums of money to buy fruit and other articles of food. Even while upbraiding her son for fixing the blame on his parents Mrs. Wiltrack opened her pocketbook and seemingly would have given him the contents.

"Were you ever given so much before?" Julius was asked.

Boy Tells of Beatings.

"No. I never had so much before," the boy replied without thinking. Then, on being questioned, he told of times when he had been whipped and kicked and beaten by his father.

"My mother and father would fight so much when they would be drinking," he added. "I have tried to have them stop, and my father would kick me and slap me. I have been kicked all over."

The mother appeared tired and worried as she sat in the police station. She kept her hands almost constantly in motion, twisting her thumbs and pulling her fingers. Then she would arrange and rearrange her blue knit head covering. She was arrested as she entered her home in Hanson Park at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, having walked all the way from Lake street, where she rode from the Ghetto during the night.

Mrs. Wiltrack Reported Missing.

Mrs. Wiltrack left the bartender in charge of the saloon in Hanson Park Tuesday morning, about 9 o'clock, telling him she was going to buy cigars. When she did not return at noon the police were notified that she had disappeared. All day they searched for her without success. She went to the residence of Mrs. Alma Disack, 112 West Twelfth street, a former acquaintance, where she told of the trouble, and expressed the fear that she also would be arrested. Late in the evening she decided she must go home.

Yesterday Capt. Kandzia located the Disacks, and they were brought to the station, in the hope that they might persuade Mrs. Wiltrack to tell the truth of the story. They were present when the son and mother were brought together.

Tells Conflicting Stories.

During the day Mrs. Wiltrack told a story of the murder to the effect that Joseph Stermer, while unloading railroad ties in Hanson Park, had dropped one of them on the Paszkowski boy's head, killing him. This story she in turn denied. Then she declared it had been told her by Mrs. Paszkowski, the mother of the boy.

Fritz Krueger, an employé of a bed spring factory in Hanson Park, was also brought into the story, it being said he was present at the time. Detectives investigated the report and found there was no foundation for it.

"Krueger was in the saloon Monday morning and afternoon," said Mrs. Wiltrack. "While he was there an agent for a brewery came in, and they, with my husband, drank a good deal of beer. It was impossible for my husband to have killed the boy. He was with those people all during the day."

Will Question Mrs. Paszkowski.

This morning the Paszkowski family will be closely questioned by the police. Information came to Capt. Kandzia last evening, besides the story told by Mrs. Wiltrack, to the effect that Mrs. Paszkowski had told other persons her son was killed by the falling railroad tie.

It was discovered that Mrs. Paszkowski had been in the barroom of the Wiltrack saloon for some hours on the day her son disappeared and that she had been served with a large amount of beer. Since the day the body was found Mrs. Paszkowski has seemed to be almost frantic on account of the shock and her grief.

The report by Wiltrack that the revolver which was discovered underneath his bar last Monday afternoon was purchased by him last Thursday, four days after the boy disappeared, was disproved yesterday by the detectives, who visited every pawnshop in the neighborhood where he said he made the purchase and were told that no such a revolver had been sold.

Thinks Wiltracks Guilty.

"I feel sure we have the right parties," said Capt. Kandzia last evening. "I am not yet in a position to charge them directly with the murder of the boy, but I will charge them with having knowledge of the crime. In my opinion the three members of the family know who the guilty person is, but I do not believe that Julius, the son, is guilty. I take no stock in the story told by Mrs. Wiltrack that the boy was killed by the falling timbers. It is unreasonable and improbable."

Until late in the evening Capt. Kandzia expected to book the man and woman and bring them up for a preliminary hearing this morning. Afterwards he concluded he would question Mrs. Paszkowski still further before he opened the case in the courts.

Rheumatism more painful in this climate than any other affliction, cured by prescription No. 2,851, by Eimer & Amend.

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Moderate price. Correct performance. Lasting quality.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

COLORADO MAY SNUB FAIR

ST. LOUIS IS ASKED WILL EXTORTION BE ALLOWED.

People of Western State Would Know Something of Rates That Will Be Charged the Visitors Before They Decide Whether or Not They Will Exhibit as Planned—Mayor of Exposition City and President of Company Must Explain.

Denver, Colo., May 6.—[Special.]—The plans for the Colorado exhibition at the St. Louis fair are being held in abeyance, pending the reply of the mayor of St. Louis and President Francis to communications forwarded this morning. If a favorable reply is not received there will be no Colorado building or exhibit. In the letters the following questions are asked:

"Will St. Louis hotels, taverns, and boarding houses adhere to regular rates?

"Has St. Louis an ordinance regulating hotel, tavern, boarding, and lodging rates, and if not, will you undertake to get such an ordinance enacted?

"Has St. Louis ordinances providing maximum rates of charge for public conveyances?

"What is the best arrangement for steam or electric cars to the world's fair grounds?"

The letters conclude: "Our people are anxious to have this information, and we beg to assure you that if hotel and carriage extortions that prevailed during the recent dedication services are to obtain during the fair Colorado people should like to know this fact."

Germany Asks a Copyright.

BERLIN, May 6.—The foreign office has begun negotiations with the government at Washington, in accordance with the suggestions of the chambers of commerce of Berlin, Munich, Carlsruhe, and other places, toward amending the copyright act of 1891 so as to afford German exhibits at the St. Louis exposition better protection from reproduction.

Austria Will Not Exhibit.

VIENNA, May 6.—The foreign office has officially notified the United States embassy that Austria has definitely decided that it will not be represented at the St. Louis exposition. The Hungarian government may be officially represented in the fine arts, home industry, and industrial education departments. A private committee is now arranging for an exhibit.

Ireland to Be Represented.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, May 6.—George Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, announced in the house of commons today that negotiations were proceeding by which the Irish department of agriculture would have a special exhibit at the St. Louis exposition.

"WATER CURE" IN ASYLUM TOLD OF BY FORMER NURSE.

Miss Knox of Topeka Describes Method of Subduing Refractory Patients at State Institution.

Topeka, Kas., May 6.—[Special.]—It has been customary to administer the "water cure" to refractory patients at the Topeka Asylum for the Insane, according to the testimony of Miss Knox of Topeka, given before the legislative investigation committee this morning. She was an attendant at the asylum.

"How was the water cure administered?" inquired W. S. Jenks of the committee.

"When a patient refused to obey the orders given by the superintendent, Miss Houston," said Miss Knox, "the attendants were ordered by Miss Houston to throw a sheet over the patient's head and draw her to the floor. While the attendants held the patient Miss Houston poured water out of a pan into the patient's face. The water was poured fast and the pouring continued until the patient agreed to obey orders."

Miss Knox said that a Miss Gower succeeded Miss Houston as head attendant in the female ward, and that the "water cure" was not administered under her, but that refractory patients were strapped to a bench and whipped.

McVICKER'S JACOB LITT, Lessee and Mgr.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
MATINEES TODAY AND TOMORROW.
MARY SHAW in Ibsen's Masterpiece GHOSTS
LAST 4 TIMES
ANDREW MACK
In His Sumptuous Production,
ARRAH-NA-POGUE
Farewell Saturday Night.
SEATS NOW SELLING FOR
WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME
ENGAGEMENT OPENS SUNDAY NIGHT.

WORTH JOCKEY CLUB.
21—DAYS' RACING—21
Commencing Wednesday, April 29, Ending Friday, May 22.
SIX OR MORE RACES EACH DAY, COMMENCING AT 2:30 P. M.
MUSIC BY BANKS CREGIER'S ORCHESTRA.
Special trains on Wabash R. R., Dearborn station (Polk street), direct to grand stand as follows: 7:15 a. m., 9:10 a. m., 12:20 p. m., 12:46 p. m., 12:55 p. m., 1:05 p. m., 1:20 p. m., 1:35 p. m., 2:05 p. m. All trains stop at 22d-st., 61st-st. and 63d-st. All trains daily except Sundays. Returning, one special train will leave Worth Racetrack each day after the fifth race; all other trains immediately after close of last race.
Also regular suburban trains to Chicago Ridge at 8:00 and 8:00 a. m., except Sunday, and 9:45 a. m., Sunday only.
Fare on all special trains, 25c round trip.
ADMISSION - - - $1.00

STUDEBAKER TONIGHT. LAST MATINEE SATURDAY.
15TH BIG WEEK. LAST FOUR TIMES
H. W. Savage Presents GEO. ADE'S Sensational Musical Comedy Success,
PEGGY FROM PARIS
MUSIC BY WILLIAM LORAINE.
COMING, NEXT MONDAY, MAY 11,
NEW THIRD EDITION. KING DODO
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

POWERS' TONIGHT at 8:15
MATINEES SATURDAYS (ONLY) AT 2:15.
JULIA MARLOWE
In George W. Cable's Southern Romance,
THE CAVALIER.
Coming—"THE LITTLE PRINCESS."

THE TENDERFOOT.
An Operatic Comedy
AT THE DEARBORN
with RICHARD CARLE
"ENOUGH SAID"
MATS. WED. & SAT. WED. MAT. POP. PRICES. WEEKDAYS 8 P.M.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Milton Royle & Company. Haines & Vidocq.
Foy & Clark. Genaro & Bailey.
Monroe, Mack & Lawrence. James R. Cullen.
Marshall & Lane. Goggin & Davis.
William Rosaire. Marsh & Sartella.
McIntyre & Rice. Burden & Rehan.
Mary Clayton. Mr. & Mrs. Mathieu.
The 3 Fakirs. The Kinodrome.
PRICES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

HAYMARKET
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Robert Hilliard & Co. Glensarette Troupe.
Musical Dale. Buoman & Adelle.
Howard & Bland. John T. Kiernay.
Ramza & Arno. Weston & Allen.
Lizzie McKeever. Zara & Zara.
Reiff Brothers. De Lacy Children.
Fish & Fisher. Moore Trio.
The Kinodrome. Sisters Clairmont.
PRICES—5, 10, 20 AND 25 CENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Saturday at 2:15.
LAST FOUR TIMES OF
MR. JAMES K. HACKETT
In THE CRISIS
SEATS ARE ON SALE TODAY FOR
LIEBLER & CO.'S ALL-STAR REVIVAL
—OF—
ROMEO AND JULIET
with Kyrie Bellew, Eleanor Robson, Eben Plympton, W. H. Thompson (by courtesy Jas. K. Hackett), John E. Kellerd, Edwin Arden, Forrest Robinson, W. J. Ferguson, George Clarke, Frank C. Bangs, Edmund Breese, Ada Dwyer, Mrs. W. G. Jones.
PRICES - - - 50c to $2.00

ILLINOIS EVENINGS AT 8. MAT. SAT. AT 2.
David Belasco Presents Mrs.
LESLIE CARTER
In His New Play DU BARRY.
SPECIAL MATINEE MAY 13.
Seats selling all remaining performances.
Sunday Night, May 17 . . . A CHINESE HONEYMOON.
SEAT SALE OPENS TUESDAY, MAY 12.

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Matinee Every Day. Tel. 643 Harrison.
THOROUGHBRED BURLESQUERS
AND LOTS OF LOVELY GIRLS.

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Madison-st., Bet. Clark and La Salle.
Last Week THE PARADERS
Last Matinee and Night Sunday, May 10.
Mats.—Tues., Thurs., Sat., Sun.
THE VOYAGERS—Monday, May 11.

BUSH TEMPLE PHONE NORTH 560
GRACE REALS in TOLSTOI'S RESURRECTION.
MAT. TODAY Next Week MORE THAN QUEEN

SOUTH SIDE BALL PARK
BASEBALL TODAY
ST. LOUIS vs. CHICAGO
GAME CALLED AT 3:30 P. M.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Tom Nawn & Co. 4—Quatuor Basque—4.
Matthews & Harris. Wright Huntington & Co.
Beatrice Moreland. Macart's Monkeys.
Wills & Hassan. Lloyd & Walton.
James & Davis. Waraw Brothers.
Bessie Baus. Gale & Wensley.
Kimball & Donovan. The 2 Gevers.
The Kinodrome. Billy Coakley.
PRICES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

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BEST MIXTURES.
Vaughan's Seeds 84 & 86 Randolph St.
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Spring Flowers.
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SCORE NINE RUNS IN FINAL INNING.

Chicago Team Defeats Pittsburg by a Splendid Batting Rally.

FINAL COUNT IS 11 TO 4.

Thirteen Colts Face Phillippi and Hammer Out Nine Hits.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 6.—[Special.]—Today's game between Chicago and Pittsburg was one of those remarkable affairs which sometimes occur in baseball. Pittsburg won the game and then lost it in the ninth inning by the most wonderful batting streak on the part of Chicago that has been seen on the local grounds in years.

There was no good luck about it. It was just a case of Chicago sizing up Deacon Phillippi at the critical moment and winning out. In that one inning thirteen batters faced the pitcher, and when the Pittsburg players had regained their breath nine hits had been made, which produced the same number of runs. It was really a shame to treat any pitcher so.

Heavy Hitting Begins.

Phillippi had won his game. When the ninth came he let up. Harley was the first man to the bat; it's really unpleasant to tell about it. Harley sent a scorcher to right and then stole second. Slagle soaked one to left for two bases, and Harley came across the plate. Chance dropped one into the middle garden, and Jones was safe on a fielder's choice by Leach. Tinker hit down to third, and the bases were full with none out.

Casey singled and Chance and Jones came home. Then Evers made a three bagger to deep center and Tinker and Casey came in. Kling then knocked a wicked two bagger and Evers walked over the plate. Taylor was out, Phillippi to Bransfield, the first one in the inning.

Harley came up for the second time, and this time flew to Smith. Slagle put one past short, scoring Kling. Then Slagle stole second. Chance hit to left and Slagle scored. Jones hit to Kruger, who managed to put Chance out at second.

Minor Incidents of Play.

Just how the remainder of the game was played is of little import. In the first inning Harley hit to center, stole second, and took third on a pild pitch by Phillippi. Slagle hit to the middle garden, and Harley came in on the throw. Pittsburg could do nothing in their half.

In the second Chicago scored again on Casey's hit to middle, taking second on Evers' out, and home on Kling's single.

That was all they got until the fatal ninth. They then had two runs and four hits, and Phillippi was as steady as a clock. Pittsburg made its first in the second on Kruger's hit, Ritchie's two bagger, and Smith's out.

They scored again in the third on Clarke's hit, followed by Wagner's drive to left, on which Clarke scored.

They scored again in the sixth. Kruger waited on bad ones, and Ritchie hit to Harley, who dropped it, and Kruger came in. Ritchey took third on Harley's wild pitch. He came home on Beaumont's hit past second. The score was then 4 to 2 in Pittsburg's favor, and it looked as if the game was sewed up.

Extra Man Not Needed.

In the seventh Lowe, who was out of the game, sent another man out to warm up. But he was not needed.

In the ninth Chicago simply slaughtered Phillippi and won the game by their clever work. It was a hard game for Pittsburg to lose, but was won honestly by the Colts.

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Beaut, cf..0	0	2	2	0	0	Harley, rf..2	2	5	2	1	1
Clarke, lf...4	2	2	1	0	0	Slagle, lf...1	2	4	0	0	0
Leach, 3b..0	0	1	0	1	1	Chance, 1b.1	2	8	2	0	0
Wagnr, rf.0	1	0	0	0	0	Jones, cf...1	0	3	0	0	0
Beaum'nt, ss.1	0	1	0	3	0	Evers, 2b...1	1	1	2	2	0
Kruger, as..2	1	3	2	0	0	Casey, 3b..2	2	2	1	1	0
Ritchey, 2b.1	2	0	5	0	0	Kling, c...2	2	5	1	0	0
Smith, c...0	0	3	0	0	0	Taylor, p...1	1	1	2	1	0
Phillippi, p.0	0	0	0	3	0	Taylor, p...0	0	0	0	5	0
Totals ..4	10	27	13	7	1	Totals ..11	13	27	13	9	2

Pittsburg	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	—11

Two base hits—Ritchey, Slagle, Kling. Three base hit—Evers. Sacrifice hit—Leach. Stolen bases—Harley (2), Slagle, Chance. First base on balls—Off Taylor, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Beaumont. Struck out—By Phillippi, 2; by Taylor, 2. Passed ball—Smith. Wild pitch—Phillippi. Time—1:45. Umpires—Holliday and Emslie. Attendance—2,400.

New York, 20; Brooklyn, 2.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 6.—New York defeated Brooklyn today by a score of 20 to 2 and these figures tell the story of the game. Score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Strang, 2b..0	1	4	2	2		Browne, rf..2	4	3	0	0	
Hertz'ke, ss.0	1	2	2	1		Robinson, 3b.1	2	2	0	1	
Sheckard, lf.1	1	2	0	1		McGann, 1b..3	5	8	0	0	
Doyle, 1b...0	0	9	0	1		Mertes, lf...3	2	1	0	0	
Dahlen, ss..0	0	1	2	3		Dahlen, ss..0	0	1	2	2	
Ritter, c...0	0	1	4	6		Lauder, 3b..2	2	1	1	2	
Flood, 2b...0	1	2	2	1		Gilbert, 2b..3	4	2	3	0	
Pfeffer, cf..0	1	2	0	0		Donlin, cf...1	1	2	0	0	
Thelm'n, cf.1	1	1	0	0		Mcin'ty, p.0	1	1	0	0	
Evans, p....0	0	0	0	0							
Vickers, p..0	0	0	0	1							
Totals...2	7	27	16	6		Totals...20	21	27	10	1	

New York	0	3	3	0	2	3	5	4	0	—20	
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2	

Two base hits—Dunn (2), Gilbert, Strang, McCreedie. Three base hits—Browne (2), Bresnahan. Home run—Thielman. Stolen bases—Lauder, Gilbert, Sheckard, Dahlen. Sacrifice hit—McGinnity. First base on balls—Off Vickers, 1; off McGinnity, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Evans, 1. Struck out—By Evans, 2; by Vickers, 1; by McGinnity, 6. Wild pitch—McGinnity. Time—2:05. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance—5,200.

ATHLETICS DEFEAT NEW YORK.

Griffith Pitches Eight Innings and Is Put Out of the Game—Score Is 6 to 1.

New York, May 6.—The opening series ended at American league park today with a defeat for the local team, the Philadelphia Athletics winning by a score of 6 to 1. Manager Griffith, who pitched eight innings, was put out of the game in the ninth inning for disputing Umpire Connolly's decision in allowing three bases on Plank's hit, the ball going to the boundary after Fultz had fumbled it. Score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Philad'phia.	R	B	P	A	E
A. Davis, lf..0	0	4	0	0		Hartsel, lf..0	0	3	0	0	
Keeler, rf...0	1	0	0	0		Pick'ring, cf.0	1	2	0	2	
Fultz, cf...0	1	4	0	1		H. Davis, 1b.2	1	13	1	1	
Wiltse, 2b..0	2	2	0	2		Lord, 3b...1	2	1	2	1	
Ganzel, 1b..0	0	8	2	0		Seybold, rf..0	1	1	0	0	
Conroy, 3b..1	2	2	3	0		Murphy, 2b..0	1	1	1	0	
Long, ss...0	0	4	2	0		M. Cross, ss.0	1	1	1	0	
Bevlle, c...0	0	3	0	0		Powers, c...1	1	4	2	0	
Griffth, p...0	0	0	1	2		Plank, p...2	3	0	3	0	
Howell, p...0	0	0	1	0							
Totals...1	6	27	11	1		Totals...6	11	27	13	4	

New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	—6

Two base hits—Pickering, Cross, Murphy, Powers, Plank (2), Fultz. Three base hit—Conroy. Sacrifice hits—Pickering, Powers, Long. Bases on balls—Off Plank, 1; off Griffth, 4. Struck out—By Plank, 4; by Griffth, 2. Wild pitches—Griffth (2). Time—1:350. Umpire—Connolly. Attendance—2,119.

Boston, 6; Washington, 3.

Boston, Mass., May 6.—A home run by Young, a triple by Ferris, and bunched hits in the fifth inning won for the home team over Washington today. Score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Washing'n.	R	B	P	A	E
Dough'ty, lf.1	2	1	2	0		Robinson, 3b.1	0	2	1	0	
Collins, 3b..0	1	0	1	0		Selbach, rf..0	1	0	0	0	
Stahl, cf...1	2	4	0	0		Deleha'y, lf.1	2	2	0	0	
Hartz'ell, rf.1	1	2	0	0		Freeman, rf.0	2	2	0	0	
Parent, ss..1	1	0	3	0		Carey, 1b...0	0	10	0	0	
La Ch'e, 1b.1	2	15	1	0		Coughlin, 3b1	1	1	4	0	
Ferris, 2b..1	2	2	0	3		Holmes, 2b.0	2	3	2	0	
Criger, c...0	0	4	0	0		Clark, c...0	1	2	0	0	
Thelm'n, cf.1	1	1	0	0		Maln'ty, p.0	1	1	0	0	
Young, p...1	1	0	2	0		Lee, p.....0	0	0	3	0	
Totals...6	11	26	16	0		Totals...3	8	24	12	1	

*Holmes out; hit by batted ball.

Boston	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	*—	6
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	—3	

Two base hits—Delahanty, Coughlin, Holmes, Selbach. Three base hit—Ferris. Home run—Young. Stolen base—Stahl. Double play—Ferris-La Chance-Criger. First base on balls—Off Young, 1. Struck out—By Young, 3; by Lee, 3. Passed ball—Clark. Time—1:36. Umpire—Caruthers. Attendance—2,122.

Princeton, 4; Georgetown, 3.

Princeton, N. J., May 6.—[Special.]—Princeton defeated the Georgetown team this afternoon by a score of 4 to 3. The game was the most closely contested here this season. Score:

Georgetown	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	7	3
Princeton	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	6	1

Yale, 2; New Haven, 1.

New Haven, Conn., May 6.—[Special.]—Yale won the final game for the city championship today from the New Haven Connecticut league team by a score of 2 to 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.	NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	9	3	.750	New York	10	4	.714
New York	7	3	.538	Pittsburg	12	5	.667
Philadelphia	8	7	.533	Chicago	9	7	.562
Detroit	6	6	.500	Boston	8	7	.533
Boston	7	7	.500	Brooklyn	9	8	.500
St. Louis	4	5	.444	Cincinnati	7	9	.438
Washington	5	7	.417	St. Louis	6	11	.353
Cleveland	2	7	.222	Philadelphia	4	12	.250

THREE EYE LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.	CENTRAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Bloomington	5	1	.833	Marion	3	2	.600
Rockford	4	1	.800	Wheeling	3	2	.600
Davenport	3	1	.750	Evansville	4	3	.571
Decatur	3	3	.500	Terre Haute	3	3	.500
Cedar Rapids	2	2	.500	Fort Wayne	3	3	.500
Rock Island	2	4	.333	Dayton	3	3	.500
Joliet	2	4	.333	South Bend	3	4	.429
Dubuque	0	5	.000	Anderson	2	4	.333

AMERICAN ASS'N.	W.	L.	Pct.	WESTERN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Milwaukee	9	3	.750	Colo. Springs	6	1	.857
Indianapolis	9	3	.750	Kansas City	5	2	.714
St. Paul	7	4	.636	Denver	4	3	.667
Kansas City	7	5	.583	Peoria	4	3	.571
Toledo	6	7	.462	Milwaukee	3	4	.429
Louisville	5	7	.417	Omaha	2	4	.333
Columbus	5	8	.384	St. Joseph	2	5	.286
Minneapolis	1	12	.077	Des Moines	1	6	.143

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 10; Detroit, 9.
Boston, 6; Washington, 3.
Philadelphia, 6; New York, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 11; Pittsburg, 4.
New York, 20; Brooklyn, 2.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Toledo, 6; Indianapolis, 5.
Kansas City, 13; Minneapolis, 9.
St. Paul, 5; Milwaukee, 4.
Louisville, 6; Columbus, 5.

THREE EYE LEAGUE.

Bloomington, 6; Rock Island, 5.
Joliet, 11; Decatur, 5.
Davenport, 6; Dubuque, 5.
Rockford, 6; Cedar Rapids, 2.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Wheeling, 6; Anderson, 1.
South Bend, 4; Evansville, 1.
Dayton, 6; Marion, 0.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Montgomery, 4; Nashville, 0.
Birmingham, 6; Atlanta, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Peoria, 8; St. Joseph, 6.
Kansas City, 5; Milwaukee, 1.

Games Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at Chicago.
Washington at Philadelphia.
New York at Boston.
Detroit at Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at St. Louis.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
Boston at Brooklyn.
Philadelphia at New York.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON RETURNS.

Baseball Leader Says New York Will Have Finest Grounds in the Country.

President Johnson of the American league returned from the east yesterday, after a brief stop in Detroit, looking several years younger and in better health than at any time since the close of the war. He was full of good words for the enterprise of the men behind the New York club and the feat they had accomplished in opening the new plant there on scheduled time, thereby completing the American league's triumph.

"It was a marvelous transformation," said Ban, speaking of the opening game, which he attended. "Where the home plate is now there was a bed of rock ten or twelve feet high. Now the field is as level as a floor as far as it has been graded, and although right and center fields were not completely filled in that will be finished before the New York team returns from the coming western trip. By that time they will have the finest baseball park in the world in every respect.

"There was only one good day of weather while I was there, but the attendance was thoroughly satisfactory. No, I did not see George Davis, but he was at one of the games while I was in New York. It is only a question of time before he will be playing for Chicago. Comiskey's team is a mighty pleasant surprise for me. It will shape up finely when he gets Davis back on the infield."

President Johnson denied that President Postal of the Washington club had gone east for the purpose of selling his club. He went to the New York opening at President Gordon's invitation and was considering no offer for the Washington club.

ILLINOIS DEFEATS WISCONSIN.

Champaign Team Wins Game from Madison Men by a Score of 3 to 0—Losers Show Improvement.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Illinois	3	1	.750	Wisconsin	1	3	.250
Chicago	3	1	.750	Northwestern	1	3	.167
Michigan	2	1	.667				

Madison, Wis., May 6.—[Special.]—In one of the fastest and prettiest games of baseball ever played in Madison, Illinois defeated Wisconsin this afternoon by a score of 3 to 0. Lewis pitched a remarkable game for Wisconsin, and had the local team hit at all Wisconsin would have won. The crowd was remarkably quiet and there was no evidence of ill feeling over the recent trouble with the Illinois men. Score:

Wisconsin.	R	B	P	A	E	Illinois.	R	B	P	A	E
Persons, cf..0	0	2	0	0		Cook, cf....2	0	2	0	0	
Viola, 2b...0	0	2	2	0		Stein'del, 3b0	1	1	0	0	
Muck'ton, lf.0	0	1	2	0		Zangerle, rf.0	1	1	0	0	
Gates, rf...0	0	1	0	0		Stahl, c....1	3	5	1	0	
Bandelin, ss0	0	1	1	0		Parker, 2b..0	0	2	6	0	
Sorem, c....0	0	8	1	0		Higgins, lf..0	0	2	0	0	
Berreson, 1b0	0	11	0	0		Ashmore, 1b0	0	14	0	0	
Bray, 2b...0	0	1	3	2		Pitts, ss....0	0	1	3	0	
Lewis, p....0	0	0	1	0		Miller, p....0	0	1	1	0	
Totals...0	0	27	13	3		Totals ..3	6	27	12	0	

Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	—3

Two base hits—Stahl, Parker. Home run—Stahl. Struck out—By Lewis, 3; by Miller, 3. Bases on balls—Off Lewis, 5; off Miller, 3. Hit by pitcher—Zangerle. Passed balls—Sorem (2), Stahl. Time —1:25. Umpire—Pickett.

Albion, 16; Northwestern, 8.

Albion, Mich., May 6.—[Special.]—"Banty" Striker, a wee southpaw of 135 pounds, was too much for Northwestern today and Albion beat the visitors in the third out of four annual games. The score this time was 16 to 8. Vanhusen's catch of a long fly while running with the ball and Fleager's somersault catch of another were the Albion features, while Fleager's home run stood out for Northwestern. Albion's playing was none too good, but Northwestern's game was far from the varsity's standard. Albion took care of Northwestern's pitchers, Jackson alone being saved to go up against Michigan tomorrow. Score:

Albion.	R	B	P	A	E	Northwest.	R	B	P	A	E
Striker, p...2	1	0	4	0		Morel'nd, rf.0	0	2	1	0	
McKale, cf..3	3	2	0	0		Fleager, ss..1	1	1	2	2	
Kn'k'b'k,2b 4	1	1	2	2		Davis, cf...2	4	0	0	0	
Church, 1b..0	2	11	0	0		Rundle, c...2	0	8	0	0	
Bliss, c....2	1	6	0	0		Shewb'y, 1b.0	0	9	0	0	
Brewer, 2b..3	1	2	0	2		Jackson, lf.1	1	0	0	0	
Brail, lf....1	1	2	0	1		Conover, 3b..0	1	1	2	1	
Mathews, ss..1	2	1	2	5		Dunne, 3b...1	2	2	2	2	
Vanhusen,rf 2	2	2	1	0		Stevens, p..0	0	0	0	0	
						Kerstens, p.0	0	0	1	0	
						Nuttall, p...1	0	0	3	0	
Totals...16	16	27	15	6		Totals...8	4	24	11	7	

Albion	1	0	5	0	3	5	2	0	0	*—16
Northwestern	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	—8

Struck out—By Striker, 5; by Nuttall, 3. Bases on balls—Off Stevens, 2; off Nuttall, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Kerstens, 2. Wild pitches—Nuttall, 2; Striker. Passed balls—Bliss, 2. Home run—Fleager. Three base hit—Mathews. Two base hits—Vanhusen, McKale, Conover. Umpire—Angevino. Time—1:45. Attendance—500.

South Side Academy, 29; Lake View, 0.

South Side academy defeated the Lake View High school team yesterday afternoon in a one sided game by a score of 29 to 0. Only seven innings were played. The feature was a home run by Hill. Score:

South Side Academy	7	5	4	1	9	3	*	—29		
Lake View High	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0		

Two base hits—Trail, Comstock, Watts, Fish. Three base hit—Comstock. Home run—Hill.

Oak Park, 10; U. of C. Freshmen, 5.

Oak Park High school defeated the University of Chicago freshmen yesterday afternoon on the Oak Park grounds by a score of 10 to 5. Inability to hit Skillen, the Oak Park pitcher, and loose fielding account for the collegians' defeat. Score:

Oak Park	2	2	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	—10
Freshmen	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	—5

Other College Games.

Nebraska, 6; Knox, 2.
Iowa, 6; Coe, 3.
Notre Dame, 10; De Pauw, 1.
Kewanee, 10; Culver, 7.
Monmouth, 3; Iowa Wesleyan, 1.
Case, 5; Oberlin, 4.
Vermillion, 3; Yankton, 1.
Armour, 11; Northwestern "Lits," 6.

Academy Game Today.

Northwestern academy and Morgan Park academy will play baseball at Sheppard field this afternoon.

"Rube" Waddell in Police Court.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 6.—[Special.]—"Rube" Waddell, the Athletics' pitcher, caused a sensation in the central police court today when he figured as defendant in an assault case. "Rube" was riding in a cab when a wagon, with unheard of impudence, blocked his way. "Rube" left his cab, remonstrated with the driver of the wagon, and the latter had him arrested on a charge of assault. When "Rube" faced the magistrate and the truth became known, there was enough bail offered to settle the national debt. The driver was also much moved and withdrew the charge.

KANKAKEE GAME ON SOUTH SIDE.

White Sox and Detroit Play the Craziest Match of the Season.

ERROR COLUMN IS FAT.

Home Team Finally Corrals Winning Run; Score 10 to 9; No Arrests.

In the craziest game that ever disgraced a major league diamond the White Stockings won the concluding game of the Detroit series by a score of 10 to 9, making it six straight victories at home. Seven or eight moving picture machines geared to 116 miles a second might be able to reproduce in a way everything that happened, but that is a matter of some doubt, and in no other way could any adequate idea of the affair be conveyed to the public.

With a view to making a clean sweep of the series Manager Callahan put Fiaherty in to pitch. He pitched all right, but the home plate was the only spot on the diamond he seemed able to locate. His supporters contracted the same craze for bizarre throwing, and inside of four innings had literally forced Detroit to accept six runs. Manager Barrows selected Aleck Jones to stop the White Sox, and it looked as if he was going to, but what happened to Jones in the fourth and fifth innings put a new face on the moon. It will probably never be known just what did happen, but in some way the home team accumulated seven runs and a lead of one.

Weather Also "Goes Crazy."

Aleck watched the game from the bench thereafter, and Mal Eason took his place. Mal stopped the White Sox for a time, until the Tigers seemingly won the game in the eighth with three runs, all made without the slightest semblance of a safe hit. Then in their last chance the White Sox pulled themselves together, and with the aid of the craziest playing of the day by Detroit piled three runs across the rubber and won, Mal Eason being the craziest of the bunch at the end. Even the weather went crazy, and the thermometer fell so fast and hard during the afternoon that it was reported it had sustained a compound fracture of the medulla oblongata.

There was one bright feature in the game, and that was the fighting spirit shown by the White Sox all the way. After they had put themselves out of the running by playing which would have been a discredit to a high school nine, they fought themselves into the lead in the middle of the game. Then when another attack of blind staggers put the game almost hopelessly beyond their reach they went out after it and got it. Flaherty was hit for only six hits altogether, and pitched steadily throughout, in spite of his own and his backers' rank fielding.

Errors, Errors, Errors.

It was all Detroit at the start. A base on balls, Flaherty's first bum throw, and a double by Gessler scored two runs in the first. A base on balls and four errors gave Detroit two more in the second. Two more errors, a scratch hit and a clean one were the factors of the two scored by Detroit in the fourth. Up to that time the White Sox had been like putty in the hands of Jones. But in Chicago's half of the fourth Aleck got a fleeting vision of what was coming his way. A pass, a double, and a single allowed the White Sox two runs.

The fifth was exceedingly scrumptious from the fans' standpoint, but nearly drove the scorers to Dunning. Dolan, Jones, and Green hit safely for a starter, and Dolan got home. Hallman was passed, making a full house. Isbell hit to Yeager, who swapped places with Elberfeld yesterday, and Yeager made eight or nine stabs at the ball, failing to pick it up at all. Jones scored; house still full; nobody out. Daly was passed, forcing in Green. Tannehill smashed one over second base, which Yeager partly blocked but could not recover in time to force Daly. Both runs coming down from first on it. Hallman scored—house full—none out yet. McFarland hit at Yeager, and this time a double play resulted, but Isbell scored the fifth run, and Chicago was a run ahead when Flaherty was put out and the side finally retired.

More Errors.

Eason went in then, and both teams played steady baseball for two innings without event. In the eighth the White Sox went crazy again. Barrett led off with a hit which Tannehill threw wildly to Dolan. Flaherty hit Elberfeld, and that lead of one looked like confederate money. Crawford laid down a bunt toward third. Isbell got it up cleanly, but, instead of hitting Dolan's vicinity, threw the ball into the right field bleachers and three runners trotted home. That apparently satisfied everybody, for the batters went out in order until the last half of the ninth, when the White Sox suddenly realized the opprobrium which rested upon them and went in to wipe out as much as possible of it.

Jones cracked a safe hit into left, and Green trundled one out to center. Hallman drew his third compilmentary of the day, and there wasn't a room to spare in the house. Isbell forced Hallman at second, but beat out the attempted double play and Jones scored.

Just One More.

Green was at third, with one out and one run needed to tie. Daly poked the ball over toward right field and Carr headed it off, but fumbled, then threw high over Eason's head. Green scored, and while Eason was chasing the ball Isbell got around to third and made a bluff to go home. Eason meant to throw to the plate, but hit the players' bench instead and Isbell trotted in with the run that won. Daly could have scored, too, but his run was tautological. Score:

DETROIT.

	AB	R	BH	TB	BB	SH	SB	PO	A	E
Barrett, cf...	4	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	
Crawford, lf..	3	2	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	
Carr, 1b.....	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	9	0	1
Gessler, rf....	5	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	
Smith, 2b.....	5	0	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	
Yeager, ss....	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	7	1
Buelow, c.....	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	6	3	
Jones, p.....	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	
Eason, p.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals...36		9	6	7	3	6	1	*25	14	3

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	BB	SH	SB	PO	A	E
Dolan, 1b.....	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	12	0	1
Jones, cf.....	4	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	
Green, rf.....	4	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	
Hallman, lf...	2	2	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0
Isbell, 3b.....	5	3	1	2	0	0	0	1	8	3
Daly, 2b.....	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	3	0
Tannehill, ss..	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	3	3	0
McFarland, c..	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
Flaherty, p...	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	3
Totals.....34		10	10	11	8	0	1	27	14	11

*Winning run scored with one out.

Detroit	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	0—	9
Hits	1	4	2	2	1	0	1	1	0—	12
Chicago	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	6—	10
Hits	1	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	2—	10

Two base hits—Gessler, Isbell. Struck out—By Flaherty, Gessler; by Jones, Dolan, Daly (2), Flaherty; by Eason, Isbell, Flaherty. Double plays—Buelow-Carr; Yeager-Smith-Carr; Tannehill (unassisted). Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Detroit, 10. Hit by pitcher—Elberfeld. Wild pitches—Jones, Flaherty. Passed ball—McFarland. Time—2:10. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance—2,400.

Notes of the White Sox.

The players began to don their sweaters after the middle of the game, when the breezes from the lake whistled around the corners.

The St. Louis browns will come today for a series of four games. It will be the first appearance here this year of McAleer's men.

Umpire Sheridan was sick with a hard cold, but insisted on filling his engagement. If the sudden drop in temperature did not give him pneumonia he will be lucky and so will the American league.

In spite of the cold and the fact that few fans had brought overcoats the greater part of the crowd stuck to the finish, so confident were they that the White Sox would die game, and they were not sorry.

The Detroiters were a noisy lot all through the early innings, coached each other constantly, and whipped the ball around like kids. That was when they were ahead, but when they were passed they curled up like a lot of frostbitten tulips.

PLAY IN WHIST TOURNEY.

CONTESTS FOR WASHINGTON AND CAVENDISH TROPHIES.

Matches for Toledo Trophy and Philadelphia Cup Are Also Resumed—Mrs. W. Perkins and Mrs. W. H. Newman Score 11 18-21 Points in the Open Game, Mrs. G. B. Grosvenor and Mrs. C. M. Newberger Making 10 7-11.

Play in the Woman's Whist league tournament was resumed yesterday morning at the Auditorium. The contests for the Washington trophy, the Cavendish trophy, the Toledo trophy, and the Philadelphia cup were continued.

The top scores in the open games were:

SECTION A.

North and South—Mrs. Perkins and Mrs. W. H. Newman, 11 18-21.
East and West—Mrs. E. M. Sherwill and Mrs. C. A. Warwick, 7 3-21.

SECTION B.

North and South—Mrs. G. B. Grosvenor and Mrs. C. M. Newberger, 10 7-11.
East and West—Mrs. Clarence Brown and Mrs. E. B. Lloyd, 4 1-11.

SECTION E.

North and South—Mrs. E. H. Carter and Miss N. Latta, 8 4-19.
East and West—Mrs. N. Lighte and Mrs. E. E. Dale, 7 15-19.

The high scores in the open games in the evening were:

SECTION C.

North and south, Mrs. A. A. Smith and Mrs. E. K. Beddall, 10 3-21; east and west, Mrs. H. Smith and Mrs. Sockel, 6 18-21.

SECTION D.

North and south, Mrs. L. Swift and L. Kaliski, 7 6-21; east and west, Mrs. Austin and E. M. Phelps, 9 15-21.

SECTION E.

North and south, Mrs. C. P. Hamilton and M. B. Shelley, 8 11-12; east and west, Mrs. J. F. Goddard and L. J. Wade, 11 11-12.

SECTION F.

North and south, Mrs. Lufkin and N. Lederer, 3 2-9; east and west, Miss R. Walker and D. Lafry, 6 7-9.

The standing of the teams for the different trophies is as follows

JUDICIARY VOTE BY THE LAWYERS

Members of the Bar Association Are Having a Spirited Contest.

MANY BALLOTS ARE CAST.

Attorneys Taking More Interest in the Contest than Has Been Expected.

Balloting in the Bar association primary to select a ticket of judicial candidates from among those nominated is now in progress. Copies of the ballot were mailed to each member on Monday and Tuesday, and the vote began to come in yesterday. The contest ends at 1 p. m. tomorrow.

The number of votes received—something more than 200—showed that members are taking greater interest in the primary than has been expected. It developed that the opposition had changed its tactics, and instead of trying to prevent a full vote was working to get as many votes as possible for certain candidates.

The members are asked to indicate their choice of fourteen circuit judges and one superior court judge, but it is feared that in the campaign for favorites some will not comply with the request.

The committee conducting the primary, composed of Francis Lackner, Simeon P. Shope, John P. Wilson, John Barton Payne, and John H. Hamline, sent a circular letter to the members which among other things contains a list of instructions with the statement that "If these instructions are observed it will insure the counting of your vote, and save the committee much trouble. If they are not observed it will result in the loss of your vote."

These the Instructions.

The instructions are as follows:

All ballots must be received by 1 o'clock Friday, May 8, 1903.

Members must vote by placing an "X" in the space before the names of fourteen candidates for judge of the Circuit court and one candidate for judge of the Superior court.

Inclose your ballot in the envelope marked "For Ballot Only," seal this envelope, and inclose it, with the printed slip signed by you, in the larger envelope addressed to the committee. Please sign your name legibly to the printed slip and be careful not to inclose the slip with your name upon it in the smaller envelope containing the ballot.

The fourteen candidates for Circuit judges and the one for Superior judge receiving the highest number of votes will be regarded as the choices of the association and will go to make up the association ticket.

Reason for the Primary.

After calling attention to the fact that the board of managers unanimously decided to have a vote by the members, the committee says:

"At every election of judges the lawyer is appealed to by his clients, friends, and neighbors for information as to the comparative merits of the candidates. It has been deemed best by the board of managers for the bar association, as a whole, to furnish the public such information by the members expressing their preference for fifteen candidates. All of the political parties desiring to nominate candidates for the bench have done so and they are now all before the public."

Text of Resolutions.

The action of the association's officers and board of managers in calling the primary at a meeting held on May 1 is embodied in the subjoined resolutions, copies of which were sent to the members along with the ballot and the committee's letter:

Whereas, Fourteen judges of the Circuit court of Cook county and one judge of the Superior court are to be elected on the first day of June, 1903; and

Whereas, The principal objects for which this association was organized are to maintain the honor and dignity of the profession of the law and increase its usefulness in promoting the due administration of justice; and,

Whereas, It is deemed the duty of this association to express to the people of this county its best judgment on the relative qualifications of the several candidates nominated for the bench, without regard to politics,

Therefore, be it resolved, That the Chicago Bar Association proceed to select by ballot the names of fourteen from the persons so nominated for judges of the Circuit court, and the name of one candidate for judge of the Superior court of Cook county from those nominated.

That the committee hereinafter appointed be, and it is hereby instructed to forthwith cause to be printed as many ballots as there are members of this association, the same to be in the following form and to include the names of all candidates whose names will appear on the official ballot for the June election.

Voting Plan Outlined.

The tickets so prepared shall be mailed by the said committee in the evening of some day to be selected by the committee to each member of the Chicago Bar association, and no vote shall be counted unless voted by a member thereof by placing an X in the spaces before the names of fourteen of said candidates as judges of the Circuit court, and in the space before one of the names of said candidates as judges of the Superior court. With each of said ballots the committee shall inclose a stamped envelope, properly addressed to themselves, and also an envelope marked "For ballot only," and each member, upon marking his ballot, shall inclose the same in said envelope marked "For ballot only," and seal the same and write his signature upon a slip of paper, and inclose both signature and sealed envelope in the envelope addressed to the committee and mail the same to the committee. And when received and opened the envelope marked "For ballot only" shall be placed in a safe box and there kept until the same is opened for the purpose of counting the votes.

That Francis Lackner, Simeon P. Shope, John P. Wilson, John Barton Payne, and John H. Hamline are hereby constituted a committee, and it shall be their duty to convene at 1 p. m. on the third day after the said ballots shall have been sent out and carefully count the ballots returned for each of said candidates, tabulate and announce the result thereof, and report the same to the board of managers.

And it is further resolved, That it is deemed inexpedient, pending decision by proper authority, to take any present action providing for a ballot in respect of candidates provisionally nominated.

JOHN J. HERRICK, President.
HENRY S. ROBBINS, Vice President.
FRANK H. SCOTT, Second Vice President.
HENRY W. PRICE, Secretary.
LEONARD A. BUSBY, Treasurer.
CARLOS P. SAWYER, Librarian.
FRANK A. JOHNSON, HENRY S. TOWLE, STEPHEN S. GREGORY, FREDERIC S. HEBARD, OTTO C. BUTZ, HARRISON MUSGRAVE, NATHANIEL C. SEARS, HORACE K. TENNEY, MORITZ ROSENTHAL,
Board of Managers.

The democratic committee is getting ready to run a literary bureau. It is understood that Judge Hanecy will be attacked as the political ally of William Lorimer.

JUDICIAL CANDIDATES PICKED BY LAWYERS.

A number of prominent lawyers met yesterday in the office of one of their number and discussed the judicial candidates. The consensus of opinion among them was that the candidates against whose name crosses appear in the subjoined list are those best fitted for the office. This list furthermore is the choice of lawyers generally throughout the city. Here it is:

CIRCUIT COURT

Republican	Democratic
[X] LORIN C. COLLINS, Jr.	[X] MURRAY F. TULEY
[ ] EDMUND W. BURKE	[ ] EDWARD F. DUNNE
[ ] ELBRIDGE HANECY	[X] FRANCIS ADAMS
[X] FREDERICK A. SMITH	[X] FRANK BAKER
[X] OLIVER H. HORTON	[X] RICHARD W. CLIFFORD
[X] RICHARD S. TUTHILL	[X] THOMAS G. WINDES
[ ] JOHN GIBBONS	[X] CHARLES M. WALKER
[ ] WILLIAM S. ELLIOTT	[X] LOCKWOOD HONORE
[X] ABRAM M. PENCE	[ ] EDWARD O. BROWN
[ ] ANDREW J. HIRSCHL	[ ] GEORGE KERSTEN
[X] DANIEL J. SCHUYLER, Sr.	[ ] WILLIAM H. BARNUM
[ ] ABRAHAM J. PFLAUM	[ ] JULIAN W. MACK
[X] JESSE A. BALDWIN	[ ] SAMUEL SHAW PARKS
[ ] CHARLES G. NEELY	[ ] W. P. BLACK

SUPERIOR COURT

[X] THEODORE BRENTANO [ ] GUSTAVUS J. TATGE

JUDGE AND WOMAN ATTORNEY ARE THREATENED IN LETTERS.

Antoinette Funk and Murray F. Tuley Warned Against Acting in Divorce Suit on Pain of Death.

Letters containing threats against herself and Judge Murray F. Tuley have been received by Antoinette Funk, attorney for one of the principals in a divorce suit. Although the letters have been in her possession several days Miss Funk said nothing about them further than to warn Judge Tuley until yesterday.

"I have paid little attention to the letters," she said, "as I believe they have been written by some irresponsible person. I have an idea who wrote them."

Miss Funk is attorney for Mrs. William F. Stewart, whose husband, a detective in Chief O'Neill's office, sued for divorce. Mrs. Stewart opposed the suit, and asked for separate maintenance. The letters refer to Stewart's daughter, "Lovie," to secure the control of whom Stewart brought habeas corpus proceedings several months ago.

One of the letters received by Miss Funk contains the following:

"God help you if you get Judge Tuley to give Lovie Stewart to her mother. Call it off. Your last warning. Remember."

Another letter in which Judge Tuley's name is mentioned says: "You and Tuley are easy marks to fix, and you will be the first to get it, sure. This is no bluff. Your dear Judge Tuley won't get off any more than you. You won't know what hit you. I won't write again. Will act."

Judge Tuley says he is not alarmed by the threats. "Miss Funk met me before the trial opened, and told me she had received the letters," he said last evening. "She said she thought it her duty to inform me of it, and showed them to me. They were written in a miserable hand, and I could hardly read them. I thought at the time they had been written by some irresponsible person, and dismissed the matter from my mind.

"I do not think either Miss Funk or myself need be alarmed. I am not inclined to believe Mr. Stewart has any knowledge of the author of the letters. He came to me this afternoon and said he did not want me to think he was connected with the matter. I have every reason to believe he spoke the truth."

Judge Tuley heard the evidence in the cases and told Stewart and his wife to go home and live together, to guard their tempers, and not to allow relatives to interfere with their happiness. The court held that, even if their claims were true, neither had proved cruelty. Mrs. Stewart said her husband brought home a syringe to squirt water on her and that he often laid a 5 cent piece on the table and told her to "get along on that" for the day. All this Stewart denied.

CENTRAL DETECTIVE OFFICE TO HAVE AN OVERHAULING.

Chief O'Neill and Mayor to Investigate Charges — Present Organization Declared to Be a Failure.

The tactics of the detectives at the central office in the city hall are to be investigated by Chief O'Neill, and Mayor Harrison is likely to take a hand in the matter.

Incompetents are declared to outnumber the competent men in the detective bureau. That the men under Lieuts. Rohan and McWeeney neglect their work, and with the knowledge of both, is asserted. The locking up of prisoners without booking is said to be but one of the charges.

The particular case which has been laid before the mayor is that of Detectives Tierney and Magner, who locked up four boys charged with stealing watches without booking them.

With the making of appointments by the mayor next week it is expected that the detective bureau will be reorganized. It has been temporarily in charge of Detectives Itohan and McWeeney since the discharge of Capt. Colleran. This has never been considered as more than an experiment, and it is declared to have been a failure.

HANBERG CALLS FOR CLEANERS

Wants Annual Renovating of County Building Done Now Instead of Next Fall.

County Treasurer Hanberg is attempting to have the annual housecleaning of his office done at once instead of waiting until fall. The county board each year makes an appropriation for having the walls and ceilings cleaned and calcimined, and Treasurer Hanberg said that he would like to have his office cleaned at once. Twenty-eight men were on the sick list yesterday.

GETS $5,500 FOR EXPULSION.

Herman Schulz Awarded Damages Against German-American Federation of Illinois.

A verdict for $5,500 was returned by a jury in Judge Baker's court yesterday in favor of Herman Schulz, who brought suit against the German-American Federation of Illinois for damages for expulsion from the society and the circulation of circulars containing statements concerning him. This is the first case of its kind to be heard in Cook county.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

On the golf links a drink of Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne will improve your playing wonderfully.

WABASH AVENUE RESIDENTS TO FIGHT LEVEE'S GROWTH.

Mayor Will Be Appealed To to Prod Up the Police Department — Many Respectable Families Forced to Move.

Respectable residents along Wabash avenue, who remember when that was a fashionable street, declared yesterday that unless the city stopped the encroachments of the levee district they would have to abandon homes where they have lived for years. But they are not going to give up without a fight.

"I am tired of talking," said Samuel Stefel, 2322 Wabash avenue, "and intend to act. Tomorrow morning my nephew, Samuel Alschuler, will call on Mayor Harrison and see if it is not possible to stimulate the efforts of the police to clean out these places. My family wants me to move away as others have done, but I do not wish to leave my home. Property owners can no longer rent their dwellings to respectable people."

"The street isn't what it used to be," said R. H. White, 2512 Wabash avenue. "The 'levee' has been creeping on us for a number of years, and soon it will sweep the last of us away. Property owners began to move away, and their houses were filled by a class of tenants that constantly retrogressed."

"When I came here eighteen years ago," said Dr. W. A. Stevens, 2631 Wabash avenue, "every man within two blocks lived in his own property and now there are but three. Conditions have become much worse in the last year, and respectable people will no longer occupy houses in this locality."

"Property owners themselves are to blame," said K. Heckster, who has lived at 2513 Wabash avenue for twenty-one years. "They have no business to rent to undesirable parties. They are too anxious to get high interest on their money."

The "levee" district which has sprung up in West Madison street is also under fire. It is charged that the lax administration of justice in the west side courts is in a great measure responsible. Inspector Shea says the police are handicapped by the failure of the justices to impose heavy fines. The justices in turn blame the assistant city prosecutors, who, they say, make recommendations to the courts. This is denied by City Prosecutor Taylor.

"In no case does this office make any recommendation as to the amount of fines," said Mr. Taylor. "The justice is the sworn officer of the law whose duty it is to levy such fines as shall effectually prevent the growth of such abuses."

REJOICE TO SEE BROTHER ACQUITTED OF FRATRICIDE.

Sisters' Grief for Slain Frank Marshall Outweighed by Joy at Exoneration by Jury of John.

Grief for a slain brother and joy that a living brother had been acquitted of the murder struggled for the mastery in the hearts of two women in Judge Neely's court yesterday. Love for the living won in the conflict, and no sooner had the verdict been announced than John Marshall, the defendant, was showered with kisses.

As the aged Joseph Marshall stepped forward to join his children he turned to Assistant State's Attorney Frank Crowe and said:

"Were it shown that John was to blame for the quarrel in which he killed Frank, I should not stand in the way of his just punishment. I believe, however, that John was not to blame, and I am glad that the jury has so decided." Then the family group left the courtroom together.

The quarrel which resulted in the killing occurred on Oct. 22, 1900, in the saloon of another brother, George Marshall, 189 West North avenue. While the preliminary quarrel was witnessed by several persons, no one but the defendant and the victim were present when the fatal blow was struck. Frank Godski, bartender, hearing the blow, ran to a rear room and found John kneeling over the body of his brother and praying that he might recover from the blow.

The evidence was that Frank had been abusive to his younger brother and that the fatal blow was struck in self-defense.

WILLMARTH HELD UNDER BONDS

Trial of Man Charged with Threatening Wife and Beating Would Be Peacemaker Postponed.

Frank O. Willmarth, who was arrested on Tuesday on complaint of H. W. Zemansky, 3233 Indiana avenue, was held in $1,000 bonds yesterday for hearing on May 11. On account of the complainant's weak condition as a result of the assault, which he alleges was made by Willmarth, a continuance was asked.

According to the story told to Justice Underwood, Willmarth went to 3233 Indiana avenue to visit his wife, from whom he has been separated for some time. A quarrel followed, in which he is said to have displayed a revolver. Mrs. Willmarth screamed for help. Zemansky says he heard screams and ran to her aid. When he met Willmarth, he says, he was attacked and thrown down the steps. He was then struck on the head several times with a revolver and made unconscious.

Strangled by Chicken Bone.

Charlotte, N. C., May 6.—Mrs. W. Lee of Buffalo, N. Y., died at the Buford hotel here this morning from the effects of a chicken bone in her throat. She was on her way home from Florida, accompanied by her husband. The bone became lodged in her throat yesterday on a dining car.

DREAM OF NEW CITY HALL

MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS HAVE A BEAUTIFUL VISION.

Structure Located on River Front, After Manner of Thames Embankment, and a Central Market, Similar to Those in Paris, Are Suggested. —Proposal Indorsed by Corporation Counsel Walker, Who Says This Is the Only Practicable Site Available.

It was "pipe dream" day in the city hall yesterday. Some day the dream will have to come true, and therefore it is not entirely a gauzy fabric, but has some substance. It has been dreamed before, but never with such vividness.

The city hall will have to be reconstructed or built entirely anew. This includes also the county building. If the legislature should pass the mayor's bill for a change in the method of assessing property the city will have the money for the improvement.

In the most comprehensive proposal made in this direction, a river front city hall, after the manner of the Thames embankment, and a central municipal market, after the manner of Parisian markets, are suggested.

Vision of Beautiful City.

With the river front utilized in some such way, and improvements on its banks connected with the Lake Front park and the lake shore boulevards, and with a handsomely constructed city market plumped down in the business center of the town, it is affirmed that a great step will have been taken towards making Chicago one of the most beautiful cities in the world.

By Corporation Counsel Walker it is proposed to shift the city hall site to the river front, taking several blocks along South Water street, as far east as possible, in order to make connections with the lake front. Then use the site of the present city and county building for a city market. It is not proposed to make this market resemble South Water street in its present condition, but to design it after the Parisian markets and make it an ornament to the city.

Walker Favors River Site.

"Many citizens have lamented the fact that Chicago has no city markets," said Mr. Walker. "By exchanging the city hall site for a part of South Water street it would be possible to get a beautiful location for the hall and to give the city a centrally located market.

"It is only a question of time until the present city hall and the county building are removed. I for one am heartily tired of the hall at present, and the law department has the best offices in the building at that.

"Of the various locations to which it has been proposed to remove the city hall it would seem impossible to get an entrance into the lake front park, and Union park on the west side is probably too far removed. There are no obstacles to building on the river front, and such an improvement placed there would be a long step towards the beautifying of Chicago. It would begin the boulevarding of the river banks and be a start towards utilization of the river as one of the city's chief sources of beauty."

Aroused by City Hall Deaths.

The propositions have arisen out of the discussion of conditions in the county treasurer's office, where nine deaths have resulted from insanitary surroundings. Both buildings are condemned as totally unfit for the purposes to which they are put.

"The only thing which can be done to this building," said Commissioner of Public Works Blocki, "is to tear out the interior, get in more light and ventilation, and build some additional stories for the use of the city departments. The different bureaus are bursting out of it on all sides now.

"The space in the hall is stretched to the utmost. It is about as unhealthful as it possibly can get. Within a short while the city will have to move out of the shack."

Mayor Says There Is No Money.

"This discussion ought to have been begun a little sooner," said Mayor Harrison. "The trouble is that the legislature will not pass the amendment to the revenue law, and the city can't get the money to make such improvements."

ADMIT COAL AGREEMENT: DENY ANY ILLEGAL OBJECT.

Indiana and Illinois Operators File Answer to Government—Say Combine Not Intended to Raise Prices.

In an answer filed in the United States Circuit court yesterday the Indiana and Illinois coal operators, who were recently made defendants in the case started by the government, admitted that they acted for a time under an agreement, but they denied that there was any unlawful combination to fix prices.

They declared that the agreement was abandoned before the court proceedings were begun, and that even while it was in force they sold coal at prices below those prevailing in the markets where the sales took place.

The defendants present figures to show that their product was so small in proportion to the general output of bituminous coal of the country that their agreement could not have had any serious effect on the market.

The object of the agreement, they declare, was to increase the production of their mines, and these mines were operated at their full capacity while the agreement was in force, exceeding the output of any previous year.

In general the defendants say that they are not doing and will not do what the government seeks to enjoin.

CLEAN WARD MASSMEETING.

Residents of Twentieth Arrange Gathering and Will Lay Plans for Saturday's Event.

A massmeeting of residents of the Twentieth ward, called by the Twentieth Ward Improvement association, will be held at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening at Princess rink, 558 West Madison street. Its object will be to rouse enthusiasm in the "spring cleaning" project for the ward on Saturday. Mayor Harrison, Judges Tuthill, Burke, and Kohlsaat, the Rev. William M. Lawrence, Dr. Reynolds, and Commissioner F. W. Blocki will be present.

ASPHALT PAVING IN HIGH FAVOR.

Replies Indicate There Is No Doubt Downtown Streets Will Be Improved.

MORE APPROVE THE PLAN

Property Owners' Only Condition Is That Work Be Done in Best Possible Way.

The paving of downtown streets with asphalt is declared by members of the board of local improvements to be practically a certainty. The vote which has been taken among property owners in the business district shows an overwhelming sentiment in favor of the improvement.

This work can be done at an estimated cost of $800,000 and within eighteen months, according to the board. The members are only waiting to hear from Marshall Field and other heavy property owners before calling a public hearing on the improvement.

The extent to which paving with asphalt is being planned is indicated by the bids opened yesterday for contracts in various parts of the city. The paving of thirty streets is involved, the cost being estimated at about $750,000.

An encouraging sign in the replies received yesterday in the voting contest was given by Aldis, Aldis, Northcote & Co., who are agents for a large amount of property in the business district. They said:

"We are in favor of good pavements, suitable to the character of the traffic, but believe that brick pavements, and also wood block soaked in certain ways, also should be considered, and all by intelligent, unbiased, and disinterested experts."

Says It's Sure for Asphalt.

"There is no question that the downtown district streets will be paved with asphalt," said Charles J. Vopicka, the member of the local improvement board who has been in charge of this movement. "The vote has gone to such a point that we are practically sure of it. Future replies, I am certain, will preserve the same ratio in favor of the plan.

"Some of the streets will require no further action. They are Sherman street, between Harrison and Van Buren streets; Adams street, between Wabash and Fifth avenues; State street, between Madison street and Jackson boulevard, all of which already have been passed by the board. The latter may be done by private contract. Besides, we have passed on Lomax place."

These Favor Paving Plan.

The latest votes received by the board show a "landslide" in favor of paving, the vote being 24 "for" and 1 "against." Here are the favorable votes together with some of the comment:

Harry J. Powers, theater, 149 Randolph street.
Edward B. Butler of Butler Bros., 172 feet of property in Congress and Franklin streets.
J. Harry Selz of Selz & Schwab—Support plan heartily provided bids and work are supervised by a committee selected by property owners.
Harry J. Powers, for Iroquois Theater company, at 79 to 83 Randolph street.
William A. Giles, 86 feet on Wabash avenue between Van Buren and Congress streets—Effort should be made to remove the flange ralls of the street railways.
Chicago College of Pharmacy, by W. B. Day, actuary, 40 feet on State street.
Williams Bros., 40.3 feet on Washington street.
The Fair, by J. L. Kesner, 730 feet on State, Adams, and Dearborn streets—Favor plan providing improvement will not be disturbed after it is once down.
A. M. Johnson, 88 feet at 157-163 La Salle street.
Otto Young, 1,461 feet on various downtown streets—Favor plan provided work is well done.
Francis D. Everett, trustee, 29½ feet on Clark street.
Pabst Brewing company, 80 feet on Randolph street.
Empire Theater company, 54 feet at 227-220 Wabash avenue.
Wells, Fargo & Co., 56 feet at 49-51 Eldredge place.
Edwin L. Brand estate, 40 feet on Van Buren street, 20 feet on Fifth avenue, 25 feet on Wabash avenue, 25 feet on State street, 20 feet on Clark street.
Henry L. Frank, by John G. Shortall, 50 feet on Van Buren street.
Lewis Institute, 20 feet on Fifth avenue.
Sweet, Dempster & Co., as tenants, 252 Monroe street.
C. D. Irwin, 80 feet on Wabash avenue.
Charles H. Slack, 40 feet on State street, near Polk—Favor paving all streets and alleys in the district with asphalt.

Other Paving Projects.

The Citizens' Construction company, bidding for the contract to pave West Lake street, between Halsted street and Ashland avenue, has deposited a certified check for $10,770, indicating that its estimate of the cost is $107,700.

Among the streets ordered paved are the following:

North Forty-eighth avenue, from Chicago avenue to North avenue, macadam, $36,500.
Langley avenue, from Thirty-seventh street to Chicago Junction railway, asphalt, $23,500.
Robey street, from Harrison to Twelfth street, asphalt, $19,000.
Washburne avenue, between Waller and Wood streets, asphalt, $50,000.
Ayers avenue, from Sixteenth street to Ogden avenue, asphalt, $23,000.
North Forty-first court, from North avenue to Armitage avenue, asphalt, $27,500.
Dearborn street, from Twentieth street to Twenty-second street, asphalt, $9,000.

BLOCKI DEFENDS HIS OFFICE.

Convinces Council Committee That Ald. Moynihan's Charges Were Unfounded.

Commissioner Blocki and City Engineer Ericson yesterday successfully defended the course of the public works department in the construction of the Division street and Ninety-fifth street bridges before the council committee on harbors, viaducts, and bridges.

To Ald. Moynihan, who introduced the order for an investigation, Commissioner Blocki said:

"You have either been misled or political ambition has induced you to make charges which are not substantiated."

The committee sustained the officials.

THE OLD RELIABLE
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BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Scholle's Good Furniture.

About "Mission" Furniture.

This illustration gives a fairly good idea of the designing of the Dining Room Furniture in this new "Mission" type.

Here is a suggestion for the furnishing of a dining room that opens up great possibilities along the line of novel "effects."

Weathered oak is the wood used, and we have complete sets—consisting of Extension Tables, Chairs with rush or Spanish leather seats, Sideboards, China Cabinets, Serving Tables, Plate Racks and Hanging Cabinets—at prices to suit all purses.

Wouldn't it be a novel room!

Another use to which this type of furniture seems admirably adapted is for the furnishing of summer homes.

You could leave it there season after season, because it requires so little care, owing to its plainness. The designs are copies of the handiwork of the old Jesuit fathers, with a little softening of the lines and a touch of comfort which would have delighted those old-time craftsmen.

We show this "Mission Type" of Furniture for Dining Rooms, Bedrooms, Libraries, Dens and Halls in weathered oak.

You will find the entire exhibit a most interesting one.

Our upholstering is cheapest, because it is the good kind and lasts longest.

H. E. SCHOLLE & CO.
222 Wabash-av., Bet. Adams Street and Jackson Blvd.
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"THE STAR DREAMER"
by Agnes and Egerton Castle
is excellent in every way, different from any other book and entirely admirable."
—*Philadelphia Ledger.*
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Strictly first-class round-trip tickets Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles at this low rate on sale May 3 and daily May 12 to 18. Variable routes, liberal time limits.
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The most luxurious train in the world. Leaves Chicago 8.00 p. m. daily. Less than three days en route. Compartment, observation, drawing-room, dining and buffet-smoking cars, barber, bath, Booklovers Library and telephone. Electric lighted throughout.
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Chicago & North-Western Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Rys.
Folders, maps and full information on application to
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The wisdom of taking advice
One of the objects of our little pamphlet about painting, "For the man who has to pay the bill," is to show you how little you know about paint, and the wisdom of taking advice.
After you read it maybe you'll take ours about using Devoe ready paint; but you don't have to. The advice is as good as the paint.
Good painters use Devoe.
GOOD-PAINT DEVOE, CHICAGO

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY is her hair. If Gray or Bleached, it can be restored to its natural color without injury to health or scalp by one application of the
Imperial Hair Regenerator
THE STANDARD HAIR COLORING. It is absolutely harmless. Any shade produced. Color fast, and ONE APPLICATION LASTS MONTHS. Sample of your hair colored free.
Imperial Chem. Mfg. Co. 125 W. 23d St., New York
Sold and applied by F. BURNHAM, 70 State-st.; N. McCARTHY, 312 Wabash-av., and sold by W. R. STREHL, 34 Monroe-st.

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MARYLAND SMOKELESS (Substitute for Hard Coal)
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Prices, $300 to $700.
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Telephone Central 830 and we will call for furs and winter garments that you wish stored during the summer. In our storage wareroom they will be safe from insects, dust, fire and burglary. Charges are nominal.

Mandel Brothers Daily Store News

Gold filled glasses, 1.50.

All styles, with case; 2.50 glasses today, 1.50; a 10-year guarantee given with all our gold filled goods. Our optical section is fully equipped with up-to-date appliances and is in charge of expert opticians.

Good morning!!! Are you going shopping today? Here are seasonable goods at a great saving

Smart, new walking suits, $20.

WE are making room for summer suits and shirtwaist costumes—which accounts for our selling stylish new walking suits for $20.

Other notable values are: $25 suits for $15; $10 voile dress skirts for 7.50; $15 covert jackets for $10, and girls' $10 coats for $6.

Special—Blouse walking suits in fancy mixtures, plain color vest to match predominating shades, straps and cape piped to match vest. Kilt skirt trimmed with tabs of plain shades—today, **$20**

Long coat street suits in mixtures and plain cheviot, coats strapped or lap seams, also the new Langtry coat, gored or kilt skirts, **$25.**

Women's $25 cheviot suits, lined with silk throughout—**$15.**

Women's $35 voile suits, lined with silk throughout—**$25.**

Women's $10 voile dress skirts, either black or blue—**7.50.**

Wash costumes and shirtwaist suits.

Handsome silk shirt waist suits of changeable and hairline taffeta and pongee—made with pleated front and back and tucked sleeves, button trimmed, flounce and tucked skirts, new styles that illustrate the season's penchant for silks, extraordinary values, **22.50.**

Pink, blue and white lawn shirtwaist suits, blouse insertion trimmed, gore skirt insertion and flounce trimmed, self colored drop lining—May sale price **$20.**

Box coat street suits, in natural color and white linen, circular cape collar, flounce skirt lace edged, and lace and strap trimmed—a special value, **$25.**

Real Irish point lace curtains, 2.95.

Second floor, Wabash-av.

It's the result of a very fortunate purchase. The styles were imported with a view to retailing at $5 per pair, all are full 3½ yards long, and in an exquisite assortment of choice patterns, pair, **2.95.**

6.50 Irish point curtains, 3.95.
8.50 Irish point curtains, 4.95.
$10 Irish point curtains, 5.95.

Oak dining-room table for 24.75.

Ninth floor, Wabash-av.

Here is a great bargain in a dining-room table. The table is finished in weathered and golden oak, has massive pillar base with richly carved claw feet, 48-inch top, 8 feet long, regularly it is $31—special sale price, **24.75.**

$45 weathered oak sideboard, 37.50.
$36 weathered oak china cabinet, $30.

Bigelow Axminster carpets at 1.25.

Fifth floor, Wabash-av.

This is not our own production, but a fortunate purchase, embracing a splendid line of the season's choicest patterns and colorings, genuine Bigelow Lowell Axminster carpets, in regular 1.50 grades, beautiful parlor patterns, at, yard, **1.25.**

Tapestry Brussels at 50c.
Ingrain carpets at 50c.

Special values today in American rugs.

Second floor, Wabash-av.

If you have rug needs, it will be greatly to your benefit to inspect our magnificent showing of American-made rugs, which embraces so many new patterns and colorings.

9x12 Bromley Smyrna rugs, $19.
9x12 best Wilton rugs, $35.
9x12 Axminster rugs, $20.
9x12 Wilton velvet rugs, $30.

12.50 dinner set, 7.50.

Fourth floor.

Just 100 sets of fine American porcelain dinnerware, with handsome enamel decoration in natural colors, every piece traced with gold—an offering that cannot be duplicated in this city except at a sacrifice—a bona fide reduction—12.50 one hundred-piece dinner set for **7.50.**

Hodgman's rubber bath spray, 75c.
Imported steins, embossed covers, 39c.

Little things that help in housecleaning.

Economy basement.

For housecleaning we have an abundance of cleaning preparations, and the prices are the lowest possible to quote.

Shelf paper, all colors, 10-yard piece, 4c.
Household ammonia, quart bottle, 5c.
Piano polish, 4-ounce bottle, 15c.
H. & H. carpet cleaning soap, 10c.
"I-Kil-A" bed bug cure, 15c.

Imported Irish dimities at 25c yard.

Main floor, Wabash-av.

Dimities are more popular this season than ever before. We anticipated the great demand early in the season, and our stock is now in full bloom with every new creation in design and coloring. Here is a most extensive and exclusive showing of imported printed Irish dimities, best quality, at, yard, **25c.**

Remnants of dimities, 20c yard.

Women's washable negligees, 1.65.

Third floor.

Women's dainty negligees of fine lawn, white ground with figures and dots of blue, black or red, made to slip over the head, round shaped neck in back, V front, trimmed with rows of lace inserting and edges, special, **1.65.**

Figured lawn negligees, 2.95.
Other styles at 2.25 and 1.25.

Moth preventives at wholesale prices.

Economy basement.

It's high time to carefully pack away your furs and winter garments to insure them from the ravages of moths. Our stock of preventives is remarkably complete and the prices are no more than present wholesale quotations.

Tarine moth and dust proof bags—**60c, 45c** and **30c.**

Tarine moth proof sheets, dozen **45c,** each **4c.**

Pure gum camphor, ½-lb. pkg., 38c.
Refined English camphor marbles, 3c.
Packing camphor, 1 pound, 15c.

Women's 12.50 blouse suits, 6.75.

Economy basement.

Here's one of today's best bargains—blouse suits of cheviot, Venetian, basket cloth and mixtures, made collarless with capes and stoles, plaited, stitched or braid trimmed flounce or flare skirts, some silk strap trimmed, others stitched — 12.50 values for **6.75.**

Girls' Peter Thompson reefers, 4.75.
Girls' 1-piece chambray dresses, 75c.

Metal beds at great reductions.

Second floor, Wabash-av.

We secured the surplus stock of a prominent bed manufacturer at a discount of 40% from the regular prices—all perfectly finished, several styles. We offer you today the privilege of selection on the same basis.

3.50 metal beds, at 1.95.
Metal beds, brass trimmed, 5.75.
Continuous post beds, 4.95.

New porch and lawn furniture.

Sixth floor, Wabash-av.

We have just received a large shipment of porch and lawn furniture direct from the manufacturer, and offer some very choice pieces in fine furniture suitable for the veranda or lawn. The frames are made from selected maple, and should not be compared with ordinary summer furniture. Special chair, properly made and finished, for **2.25.**

Special settee for 5.75.
Special rocker for 2.50.

Imported Japanese mattings, 25c yard.

Fifth floor, Wabash-av.

It's seldom an opportunity like this occurs to purchase regular 40c mattings for 25c, but that's the bargain story for today. Genuine imported Japanese mattings, imported by us to sell at 40c per yard, but from an unavoidable cause they were delayed in their arrival and we were allowed a special concession from the regular price. Hence this special offer—yard, **25c.**

Crex mattings at 38c.
9x12 Crex matting rugs, 8.25.

Important sale of fine Oriental rugs.

Second floor, Wabash-av.

The most notable sale of Oriental rugs ever brought before the buying public—an entire warehouse stock of the finest Oriental rugs purchased in Constantinople at about half price is its cause.

Genuine Turkish mats, 2.15.
Genuine Persian rugs, $5.
Genuine Shirvan rugs, 8.50.
7x10 genuine Cashmere rugs, 37.50.

Bargains in brushes for housecleaning.

Economy basement.

Our assortment of these labor-saving housecleaning implements is very complete, and the prices argue in favor of your buying here.

Odds and ends of sink, bottle and glass brushes, long unbleached wire and drawn bristles, worth up to 25c, for **5c.**

Palmetto bristle scrub brushes, 15c.
Fine bristle stove brushes, 10c.
Stair or counter dusters, 35c.
Floor brushes with handle, 75c.

Wedding invitations and announcements.

Main floor.

Faultlessly correct, artistically engraved style plates of 1903 wedding stationery are shown in our engraving room, where you can examine them at your leisure.

If it is not convenient for you to visit this section, we will be pleased to submit samples and estimates.

100 wedding invitations, engraved in script on Crane's best wedding stock, **7.50.**

100 visiting cards, 1.25.
100 cards printed from plate, 65c.

Women's silk vests for 50c.

Main floor.

This is a very special offering in the new "dip front" silk vests. In order to control the exclusive sale, we contracted for a quantity that enables us to offer this 75c vest, in white, pink and sky, as a leader at **50c.**

Broken lines of 1.50 and 1.75 vests, 95c.

Sheer printed wash goods at 5c.

Economy basement.

10,000 yards in lengths of from 2 to 10 yards, manufacturers' short pieces, embracing all their new printings, lawns, dimities and batiste, white grounds and tinted grounds, with small white figures, dots, scrolls and floral designs. The lateness of the season is responsible for this reduction in price, as off the piece in the regular way you would have to pay 10c and 12½c for these goods, but we offer them to you today at just 5c per yard. It's an opportunity you cannot afford to overlook.

5c **5c**

White lawn shirt waists, 1.95.

WHEN we secure a good bargain ourselves, we always share it with our patrons—that's why we offer you 3.75 shirt waists today for **1.95.**

The maker wanted to realize ready cash, so sold them to us at about half price. You reap the benefit in this special offer.

The fronts of some of these waists are ornamented with handsome figures in dainty embroidery or lace, others have lace and embroidery insertings, all have dainty lace collars. The sleeves are the newest pattern. You certainly cannot do better than spend **1.95** for one of them.

Women's fine sheer white lawn shirt waists, trimmed with lace, a very smart waist with the latest style touches, **2.50.**

Basement: Women's white madras waists, creations that have a great many commendable style features, and are wonderful values at the very low price, **98c**

Sofa cushions at 1.25.

You'll soon need new cushions for hammock, porch and lawn—we've a special offering today that you will certainly find well worth investigating.

It's the result of a special purchase of summer cushions, made still better in bargain interest by marking them at a very small margin of profit. **1.25** **1.25**

Finished sofa cushions covered with French cretonne or figured washable mull, well filled, large size, finished with a five inch full ruffle, exceptional values, **1.25.**

Basement: Heavy silk sofa pillow cord, all colors, well worth 25c—**15c** a yard.

Clearance of laces.

A series of splendid bargains at the lace counters—all short ends and sample strips of St. Gall laces have been marked at 50 per cent less than the regular prices.

Lengths of from 1¼ to 4½ yards in point Venise, applique and straight effects, and imitation Irish crochet. The season's latest designs put up in eight great lots.

18c for laces worth 35c.
25c for laces worth 55c.
55c for laces worth 1.25.
75c for laces worth 1.55.
98c for laces worth $2.
1.25 for laces worth 2.50.
1.45 for laces worth $3.
1.75 for laces worth 3.50.

Mandel Special $3 shoes and oxfords.

THE hidden parts of a shoe are, after all, the most important ones. A shoe may look well when it is sold, yet give out completely when worn for a few days. It's specially important that it should be constructed just right in every part.

These $3 and 3.50 shoes of ours are not cheapened in the points that you cannot see—every detail receives most careful attention. They're a handsome, stylish shoe—all that the most critical person could wish.

At 2.50 and $3 we show a very choice line of new spring oxfords, which are in leather, style and workmanship the equal of oxfords you will see offered elsewhere for $5 and $6.

Our $3 and 3.50 hand-made shoes are known all over Chicago as the standard for excellence in the less expensive grades of footwear. Ask to see the new spring styles.

Basement: Women's new spring shoes in all styles and sizes—a gathering that fully sustains the enviable reputation of our economy salesroom—special values today at, per pair, **1.98.**

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Weather today: Cloudy. *Store closes at 5:30 p. m.*

The question of economy is a most important one with most families at this season of the year. The highest economy is that which seeks the maximum of value for the minimum of price. That is why Mandel's is preferred by those who both recognize the necessity of economy and understand what it really is. Our standard is to sell nothing but what is strictly reliable, to demand attractiveness, and to quote the lowest possible prices consistent with these two things. We could many times sell goods lower than we do, but they would not be such goods as it would be to your interest to buy. In many lines we could sell more showy articles than we do at the price, but they would not bear the crucial test of service.

Handsome trimmed hats, $5.

FOR the past few weeks our milliners have been paying particular attention to designing stylish hats to sell at moderate prices, with the result that today you can purchase a very smart creation for $5.

This comes from studying those little notes of style that are most distinctive to this season's most exclusive creations, and copying their charm in less expensive materials.

Today we have arranged a special sale of attractive dress hats in chiffon, maline, straw and flowers. Some very good styles in trimmed hats are offered at the very low price of **$5.**

Basement: Trimmed rough-and-ready and Milan straw hats—a bargain opportunity of the best sort, at **75c** to **$1.**

Basement: Attractive models in street hats at **1.95.**

Great sale of black dress silks.

This week the very finest black dress silks are selling at prices that will astonish people who are well versed in silk values.

If you have a silk want, now is emphatically the time to satisfy it.

Extra weight 27-inch black raw silks, not offered elsewhere for less than $2, scarce at that price—special, at **1.15.**

Extra weight finest black peau de soie, one-fourth below regular prices—**58c, 68c, 88c** and **98c** per yard.

Excelsior brand guaranteed black dress taffeta, a grade that has been tried for six years—always gives satisfactory wear—**19 inch, 58c; 21 inch, 65c.**

33 inch and 36 inch best grade American black taffeta, **85c** and **$1.**

One yard wide black louisine for coats and jackets—special, **$1.**

One yard wide uncrushable black peau de soie, a special bargain, **$1.**

Lyons dye light summer weight lustre, 27 inch black China silk, **48c** and **65c.**

$1 grade beautiful black moire velours, prices to close, **68c** and **75c.**

Basement section: Odd lengths of black dress silks, lengths from 3 to 20 yards—priced **especially low** for quick sale.

Embroidered hosiery 25c per pair.

A great gathering of handsomely embroidered stockings, all hand worked. Had we bought this hosiery in the regular way the price would be double, but **25c** having secured the lot at a sacrifice, we are enabled to offer these today in connection with some ribbed pure lisle thread hosiery for the extraordinarily low price of, per pair, **25c.** **25c**

Linen handkerchiefs, 12½.

An Irish maker's showroom bought at a bargain when his orders were booked, and offered to you at corresponding low prices.

When good Irish linen handkerchiefs sell for these prices, prudent people lay in a supply.

Extra special initial handkerchiefs, either men's or women's, pure Irish linen, hand worked open initial, 25c values—**12½.**

Special lot of women's fine lace handkerchiefs, with corded or rever stitched border, **15c** and **12½c.**

Handkerchiefs with sheer linen or cambric centers, hemstitched borders with fine embroidery, 2,000 of them, no two alike, **23c** and **37c.**

Basement: Five hundred dozen women's unlaundered plain linen handkerchiefs, which, if laundered, would be 15c each. Special at **9c** each; 3 for **25c.**

Special bargains in muslin underwear.

Nainsook night dresses, bishop style—slip-over effect—sleeves, neck and yoke trimmed with Cluny lace and clusters of tucks—special at **1.39**

Nainsook chemises, with round low neck trimmed with lace edge, beading and ribbon—lace edged ruffle on bottom—at **95c.**

Basement: Muslin night gowns, 45c.

Basement: Trimmed underskirts, 25c.

White petticoats with deep flounce of Cluny lace insertion and tucks, also one style with rows of insertion in effect—exceptional values, **1.85.**

Drawers of fine cambric edged with deep lawn ruffle, finished with dainty beading between tucks—worth 85c, for **59c.**

Basement: Cambric corset covers, 45c.

Basement: Muslin drawers,

DEATHS.

"Marriage or death notices will be cabled in condensed form, without extra charge, for publication in the Paris edition of the New York Herald if friends so request, by writing on their notices before handing them in, 'Cable to the New York Herald European edition.'"

Abe, Margaret Ann.
Abraham, Thomas.
Berry, John.
Bruns, James.
Cable, Francis.
Cable, Hilda B.
Cleary, Kate.
Crowley, James.
Dexter, Susan.
Dexter, Catharine W.
Dexter, Herman P.
Fink, Gustav Carl.
Gates, Marie.
Gilbert, Elizabeth A.
Hinman, James.
Hinman, Dr. W. F.
Hungerford, Grace.
Kindler, Barbra Rosina.
Kindler, Willie.
Kronschnabel, Matilda.
Lowe, Harry W.
Kearney, William T.
Kneale, Margaret M.
Larson, Nels Peter.
Martin, Patrick.
Masterlardy, Daniel.
McDonald, Kathleen.
Mathews, P.
Mathesis, Peter J.
Metty, Peter J.
Murray, Mrs. M. J.
Pfister, Mary Madeline.
Poole, Elizabeth K.
Paige, Catherine Wilcox.
Parker, Mary W.
Reynolds, Delbert D.
Rosenblum, Mrs. Toba.
Ryan, William.
Simons, Harris.
Santee, Mrs. Grace B.
Stelck, Anna.
Stelzer, May Bell Sours.
Samz, Anna.
Schnabel, Mrs. Mary Jane.
Wilberscheid, Jacob.
Wood, Wm. Callister.

IN MEMORIAM.

HIPP—In remembrance of our daughter, Cora Belle Hipp, who died May 6, 1902, 26 years old.

ABER—May 5, 5:05 p. m., Mrs. Margaret Ann Aber, aged 74 years 9 months 8 days, mother of Mrs. A. N. Brittan, Miles Nellis Aber, Mrs. Jessie C. Bryan. Funeral Friday at 2 p. m. from her late residence, 936 W. Polk-st. Interment at Forest Home. Members please copy.

BERNHAM—Thomas, husband of the late Mary Bernham. Funeral Thursday from 198 S. Green-st. to St. Patrick's church, thence by cars to Calvary.

BARRY—John Barry, May 4. Funeral from 247 N. Clark-st., May 7, 12 o'clock. Burial at Calvary.

BRENNAN—James Brennan, May 4, aged 8 weeks, child of Michael and Bridget Brennan. Funeral today at 11 a. m. from 1153 47th-pl., by train to Mount Olivet.

BRIDDS—The remains of Francis Bridds will be buried from the vault in Mount Olivet May 7 at 2 p. m.

CARLSON—Hilda E. Carlson. Funeral Friday, 11 a. m., from 1946 Evanston-av., by carriages to Inglewood.

CROWLEY—Mrs. Kate, wife of John Crowley, May 5. Funeral notice later.

CHISHOLM—James Chisholm, at his residence, 39 Orchard-st., Tuesday evening, aged 65 years. Funeral Friday, 2 o'clock, from the Church of Our Savior, Fullerton-av., near Clark-st. Rosehill cemetery.

DASSLER—Entered into rest May 6, aged 20, years. Gussie, beloved and only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Dassler. Funeral from residence, 69 Lincoln-av. Friday, May 8, at 2 p. m., to Graceland cemetery.

EASTER—Catharine Woodmansee, wife of J. D. Easter, at her home, 2526 Hartzell-st., Evanston, May 4. Funeral Thursday, 1 p. m. Services and burial private. Milwaukee, Wis., St. Charles, Ill., and Sth Clairsville, O., papers please copy.

FELBER—Herman F., husband of Christine Felber, aged 51 years. Funeral May 8, 10 a. m., from 196 24th-pl., by carriages to Waldheim.

FINK—Gustav Carl, aged 58, husband of Annie Fink. Funeral Friday at 9 a. m. from 2622 Eberly-av., to St. Francis Xavier's church, thence by carriages to St. Boniface.

GATES—Marie, wife of Samuel Gates. Funeral from 628 N. Oakley-av., Thursday, 1 p. m.

GILBERT—Elizabeth A., May 5, aged 35 years. Funeral May 6 from 4713 Calumet-av.; burial at Graceland.

GRACE—James, aged 15 years, May 6, at 92 Arlington-pl. Funeral notice hereafter.

HINMAN—Dr. W. F., will be buried from the vault in Rosehill Thursday afternoon, 2:30. Services private.

HARRINGTON—Grace, wife of Elmer E. Harrington, May 5, aged 20 years. Funeral May 7 from 5437 Ridgewood-ct., 10:30 a. m., to Oakwoods.

HONORAN—Marcella, beloved daughter of Mrs. Mary and the late Cornelius Honoran, May 5. Funeral Saturday from brother's residence, 4625 Emerald-av., 9 a. m., to St. Gabriel's church, Union Depot, by cars to Calvary. Member Marquette Hive No. 855, L. O. T. M.

HANDLER—Barbra Rosina, May 5, at 11 p. m., aged 21 years. Funeral Friday at 9 a. m., from 255 Cleveland-av., to St. Michael's church, thence to St. Boniface.

HAUSCHILD—May 5, Willie, son of William and Mathilda Hauschild, aged 18 years. Funeral May 8 at 10 a. m. from 5347 Bishop-st., to Mount Greenwood.

JONES—At 6322 Evans-av., Harry W., son of Harry T. and Margaret Jones, aged 4 years. Funeral notice later.

KEARNEY—William T., husband of Nellie Kearney. Funeral from 1517 Lill-av., Friday, at 9:45, to St. Vincent's church, by carriages to Calvary.

KNEALE—Margaret E., May 5, wife of John C. Kneale, mother of Mrs. Charles Hoffman, 432 W. Adams-st., Friday, at 1 o'clock. Interment at Forest Home.

LARSEN—Nels Peter, aged 61 years, husband of Hilda N. Larsen. Funeral from 1217 Sheffield-av., Saturday, May 7, at 2 p. m., from Sheffield Avenue M. E. church, to Graceland.

MARTIN—Patrick, son of Mary and the late James Martin, from 40 N. Artesian-av., May 7, at 10 a. m., to St. Malachy's church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

MacCARTHY—Daniel MacCarthy, at 3033 Arthur-av., Wednesday at 7:15 a. m., husband of the late Mary MacCarthy. Funeral Friday, 9 a. m., from St. Bridget's church, thence by cars to Mount Olivet.

MATHESIS—Kathleen, daughter of John and Mary McDonald, aged 8 months. Funeral from residence, 69 Lincoln-av., May 7, 10 o'clock, by carriages to Mount Carmel.

MATHESIS—P. Remains will be buried from Mount Carmel May 7 at 2 p. m.

MATHESIS—The remains of Peter J. Mathesis will be buried from the vault, Mount Carmel, May 7, at 2 p. m.

METTY—Peter J. Funeral from 341 Campbell-av. to Notre Dame church; burial at Allenville, Ill.

MURRAY—Mrs. M. J., aged 61 years, at 526 W. Huron-st.

PFISTER—Mary Madeline, née Schaller, widow of Mathew Pfister, mother of Mary Ann Schaller, Mrs. William J. Murphy, Till and Rose Pfister, aged 58 years. Funeral Friday, May 8, at 8:30 a. m., from her late residence, 910 W. Harrison-st. to St. Francis' church, thence to St. Boniface cemetery.

POOLE—Elizabeth K., 1682 N. 75th-st., aged 60 years. Interment at Oakwoods at 2 p. m. Friday from late residence.

PARKER—At the family residence, 4338 Greenwood-av., on Wednesday, May 6, 1903, Mary W., wife of the late Edwin J. Parker. Services at the residence on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private. Cleveland and Pittsburg papers copy.

PAIGE—Funeral services of Catherine Wilcox Paige will be held at late residence, Irving Park, 2nd W. Irving Park-blvd., at 2 p. m. Thursday, May 7.

REYNOLDS—May 6, 1903, Delbert D. Reynolds, aged 19 years and 11 months, the dearest son of Andrew J. and Emily A. Reynolds. Funeral private from residence, 243 W. 70th-st., Friday, May 8, at 2:30 p. m.

ROSENBLUM—Mrs. Toba, aged 85 years. Funeral today at 10 a. m. from 1810 Sherman-av. by carriage to Waldheim.

RYAN—William, husband of Johanna Ryan, aged 59 years. Funeral Thursday at 10:30 a. m. from 2122 Richmond-av. by cars to Mount Olivet.

SIMONS—Harris, May 6, 3 p. m., at his residence, 2539 Forest-av. Funeral notice hereafter.

SANTEE—Mrs. Grace Brown, wife of Dr. H. E. Santee, at her residence, 770 Warren-av., May 6, at 4 p. m. Funeral Friday, May 8, at 2 p. m., at California Avenue Congregational church.

STECK—Anna, aged 25 years, wife of August Steck, at 4 Edgemont-av., May 5. Funeral May 8, 2:30 p. m., by carriages to Waldheim.

STELZER—May Bell Sours, wife of Fred Stelzer, aged 31 years. Funeral from 390 24th-st. to All Saints' church, thence by train to Hammond, Ind.

SAMZ—May 5, Anna Samz. Funeral May 8, at 9 a. m., from 197 Newberry-av., to St. Francis' church, thence to St. Boniface.

SCHNABEL—Mrs. Mary Jane, May 5, aged 78 years. Funeral from 1825 Belmont-av.

WILBERSCHEID—May 5, Jacob Wilberscheid, aged 72 years. Funeral from 910 Prairie-av., at 9 a. m. to St. Alphonsus' church, thence by carriages to St. Boniface.

WOOD—William Callister Wood. Funeral services May 8, 2 p. m., at parents' residence, 933 South Sawyer-av. Burial at Forest Home.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the health department:

Abe, Margaret A., 74; 936 W. Polk-st., May 5.
Adams, 5; 924 W. 18th-pl., May 5.
Anderstein, Louis, 60; 440 S. Union-st., May 6.
Berry, John, 52; May 4.
Bruns, John J., 56; 220 W. Madison-st., May 6.
Cable, Francis, 62; 172 Washburn-av., May 5.
Cable, Martha J., 56; 918 Van Buren-st., May 4.
Camas, Ida, 34; 91 S. Peoria-st., May 5.
Cleary, Henry, 55; 6212 Wentworth-av., May 5.
Crouch, N. H., 74; 2069 N. Robey-st., May 4.
Davis, Abraham, 58; 433 S. Morgan-st., May 5.
Dexter, Harry M., 22; 65124 Vincennes-av., May 6.
Dexter, Joseph, 60; 9 Graceland-av., May 6.
Ewing, Thomas, 32; 4407 Emerald-av., May 4.
Fink, Elizabeth, 65; 345 Fulton-st., May 5.
Fink, Herman, 51; 108 24th-pl., May 5.
Fobert, 60; 10 S. Elizabeth-st., May 4.
Gorg, Charles, 43; 321 E. Division-st., May 4.
Gray, Thomas, 65; 815 Warren-av., May 4.
Hall, Elizabeth, 35; 4713 Calumet-av., May 5.
Hall, Peter, 64; 10020 Avenue M., May 2.
Hall, Mary, 60; 907 N. Fairfield-av., May 4.
Hinman, Grace Ivy, 20; 5437 Ridgewood-st., May 5.
Hodgston, Sarah, 70; 13 Vedder-st., May 3.
Hogan, Robert, 48; 260 24th-av., May 5.
Jones, Rosie, 37; 6207 Ada-st., May 5.
Kelly, Amelie, 15; 3542 Armour-av., May 4.
Kneale, Margaret, 71; 5720 Macalister-av., May 4.
Lee, Ann, 70; 3240 Wallace-st., May 4.
Lowe, Margaret, 61; 432 W. Adams-st., May 5.
Lowe, Harry, 24; 1000 Wabash-av., May 5.
Mack, Niels P., 61; 758 Sheffield-av., May 5.
Mann, Josephine, 27; 726 S. Paulina-st., May 4.
Martin, Peter J., 43; 341 S. Campbell-av., May 4.
Martin, Mary, 39; 2247 N. Western-av., May 5.
Martin, Patrick, 23; 40 Artesian-av., May 5.
Mitchell, Michael, 50; 918 52d-st., May 4.
Mitchell, John, 9; 918 52d-st., May 5.
Murray, Mary, 31; 2859 Lowe-av., May 4.
Nelson, Thomas, 40; 1343 S. 42d-av., May 6.
Nelson, Katerine, 37; 375 N. Franklin-st., May 5.
Nelson, Patrick, 80; 4503 Rockwell-st., May 6.
Nelson, Mary, 80; 5139 Wentworth-av., May 4.
Nelson, Mary, 24; 319 Armitage-av., May 4.
Nelson, Emil, 2; 11501 La Salle-st., May 5.
Nelson, Joan A., 10; 5648 Loomis-st., May 5.
Nelson, Katherine, 75; 1246 Irving Park-blvd., May 4.
Nelson, Matilda, 21; 1926 Archer-av., May 3.
Nelson, Mary M., 58; 310 Harrison-st., May 4.
Nelson, John, 67; 444 Herndon-st., May 6.
Nelson, John, 60; 5263 Paulina-st., May 5.
Nelson, Anna, 82; 444 S. 64th-st., May 5.
Nelson, Mary, 17; 653 S. Washtenaw-av., May 4.
Nelson, Anna, 82; 444 S. 64th-st., May 5.
Nelson, Mildred M., 12; 8149 Prairie-av., May 5.
Nelson, Charles, 27; 2911 Dearborn-st., May 4.
Nelson, Roy O., 51; 26 E. 16th-st., May 5.
Nelson, Katherine, 46; 21 Kinzie-st., May 3.
Nelson, Katherine A., 66; 7253 Harvard-av., May 4.
Nelson, Louis, 48; 6322 Center-st., May 2.
Nelson, Mary M., 13; 3012 Muskegon-av., May 4.

MONUMENTS.

GRAND RAPIDS GRANITE CO., 719 WOMAN'S TEMPLE. Building material of monuments and mausoleums.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 6.—FORECAST FOR Thursday and Friday:

Illinois and Indiana—Fair, warmer Thursday and Friday, light variable winds, becoming fresh south.

Ohio—Fair in north, showers in south portion Thursday, Friday fair, warmer, light variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Thursday, Friday fair, warmer, light variable winds, becoming southeast.

Upper Michigan—Fair and warmer Thursday, Friday fair, warmer in east portion, light variable winds becoming fresh to brisk south.

Wisconsin—Fair Thursday and Friday, warmer Thursday, light variable winds, becoming fresh to brisk south.

Minnesota—Fair and warmer Thursday, Friday showers and colder, variable winds, becoming fresh to brisk south.

North Dakota—Showers and colder Thursday, Friday fair.

Iowa—Fair, warmer Thursday, Friday fair, colder in west portion.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Fair, warmer Thursday, Friday showers and colder.

Place of observation.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Time taken:					
May 6, 8 p. m.					
Abilene	53	94	N.W.	.64	Clo'dy
Albany	60	68	N.W.		Clear
Alpena	46	58	N.W.	.48	Clo'dy
Amarillo	58	74	S.	.42	Rain
Battleford	50	56	N.E.	1.18	Clear
Bismarck	70	72	S.E.		Fair
Buffalo	68	70	S.W.		Clear
Boise	52	62	S.		Clo'dy
Boston	50	52	S.E.	.06	Clear
Calgary	72	78	W.	.04	Clo'dy
Charlotte	70	72	S.		Fair
Cheyenne	68	82	S.		Clo'dy
Chicago	42	46	S.E.	.01	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	64	60	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Cleveland	62	68	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Concordia	62	68	N.E.		Clear
Davenport	62	68	N.E.		Clo'dy
Denver	66	84	N.E.		Fair
Des Moines	53	64	N.E.	.02	Clo'dy
Detroit	54	62	N.E.		Fair
Dodge	62	68	N.E.		Clear
Dubuque	52	60	N.E.	.18	Rain
Duluth	60	70	N.E.		Clear
El Paso	64	82	N.E.		Clear
Edmonton	58	72	S.E.		Clo'dy
Galveston	72	74	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	52	62	N.	Tr.	Clear
Green Bay	52	58	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Havre	58	80	S.		Clear
Helena	74	78	S.		Clear
Huron	66	70	S.E.		Clear
Indianapolis	60	68	S.	.01	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	66	76	E.	.88	Clo'dy
Kansas City	56	60	E.	.04	Rain
Lander	56	66	E.		Clear
Little Rock	62	66	N.E.	.50	Rain
Los Angeles	60	64	W.		Clo'dy
Marquette	50	64	W.		Clear
Memphis	68	72	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Medicine Hat	78	80	S.		Fair
Milwaukee	46	56	S.		Fair
Minnedosa	64	68	S.W.		Clo'dy
Montgomery	62	74	N.	.01	Rain
Montreal	56	66	N.		Clear
Nashville	64	76	S.E.	Tr.	Rain
New Orleans	70	74	S.E.	.08	Rain
New York City	58	68	S.E.		Clear
Norfolk	60	70	S.E.		Clear
North Platte	54	54	N.	1.50	Fair
Oklahoma	62	70	N.E.	.01	Clo'dy
Omaha	54	64	N.E.		Clear
Oswego	58	62	E.		Clear
Palestine	68	72	N.	.18	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	64	74	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Philadelphia	50	74	S.		Clear
Pittsburg	68	72	N.W.		Clo'dy
Pueblo	64	68	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Qu'Appelle	68	72	S.E.		Clear
Rapid City	54	58	S.		Clear
San Francisco	56	68	W.		Clear
St. Louis	60	66	S.	.06	Clo'dy
St. Paul	54	64	N.E.		Clear
Salt Lake City	74	78	N.W.		Clear
San Antonio	66	74	S.		Clear
Sault Ste. Marie	40	44	N.W.		Clear
Springfield, Ill.	62	68	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	58	66	S.E.	.40	Rain
Vicksburg	68	74	E.	.08	Clear
Washington	66	76	S.E.		Clear
White River	42	44	E.		Clear
Wichita	56	62	S.E.	.14	Clear
Winnipeg	50	68	S.		Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature, as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 57 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 58; 10 a. m., 59; 11 a. m., 60; 12 m., 60; 1 p. m., 63; 3 p. m., 63; 5 p. m., 51. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.67; 5 p. m., 29.68.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Wednesday, May 6, 1903:

Berkeley-av., s w cor Boone—s f, 26x49.65x irreg; 49½x65 1-6, incumb. $15,000. May 2 [Lorenzo Pratt to Jane M. Zeit].

Oak Park-av., 100 s of Division-st., w f 50 ft 2154, Oak Park, incumb. $15,000. May 1 [William A. Haynes to Clarence Y. Smith] $45,000

Forst-st., 171 w of Orrington-av., s f, 50x140, Evanston, incumb. $10,000. May 5 [Axel E. Svenson to Ella B. Trelease] 26,000

N. Clark-st., No. 551, 24x162, April 30 [John Stolen to Three Links Club] 18,000

51st-st., 106 w of Washington-av., n f, 40x144.7. Oct. 9, 1902 [Oscar Remmer to Adelmer M. Bates, Cleveland, O.] 15,000

Lincoln-av., s w cor Patterson, s f, 50x125, and c. p. in Lake View, May 5 [Ella B. Treloase to Axel E. Svenson] 14,000

Parnell-av., 377 s of 83d-st, w f, 125x125, and c. p., same block, April 15 [William Goldie & Sons Co. to Robert N. Goldie] 12,000

Ohio-st., n w cor Orleans, s f, 50x100, April 16 [E. S. Robertson to Elizabeth Busch] 6,000

Kenesaw-terrace, 400 e of Clarendon-av., n f, 50x100, April 24 [W. F. Monroe to Mary E. Ralle] 5,000

McLean-av., 146 w of N. 40th-av., n f, 28x124½, April 27 [G. A. M. Vanratta to Mary Ged. Kleinsmid] 1,400

Lakewood-av., 249 s of Berwyn, s f, 50x123, April 8 [L. C. Vanuxem to Wm. C. Jacob] 2,000

School-st., 195 w of Racine-av., n f, 24x126, May 4 [B. Heidt to Harry W. Bamberg] 2,200

Wilton-av., 182 s of Addison-st., e f, 25x124½, incumbrance $4,000. Feb. 15 [F. Dettlefsen to Charles F. Goller] 7,500

Wabansia-av, 102 w of Spaulding, s f, 25x125, April 21 [M. A. Maclay to Frederick W. Kaye] 2,500

Larrabee-st., 24 n of Garfield-av., e f, 24x100, May 4 [H. A. Sultan to Katharina Buchholz] 3,000

Le Moyne-st., 50 w of Spaulding-av., s f, 25x124, April 24 [E. T. Singer to Frederick F. Schaetzery] 2,000

Rice-st., 170 w of Rockwell, n f, 25x117, April 28 [K. C. Monson to F. S. Henderson] 6,700

Jackson-st., 348 w of California-av., s f, 25x121, May 4 [A. H. Gibson to Hattie W. Mulliken] 5,500

Jefferson-st., 25 e of Bunker, w f, 25x100, May 1 [P. Kolar to Frank J. Tittle et al.] 3,500

99th-st., Roman-av., 25x125, May 5 [W. L. Park to Orlando Jones] 4,800

19th-st., 152 w of Leavitt, s f, 26x125, May 6 [L. Seals et al., by M. in C., to Wm. Kaspar] 5,000

Waller-st., 25 s of Frank, e f, 25x100, May 4 [J. Taffe to Chita Halper] 3,100

Indiana-av., 18 n of 18th-st, e f, 74x167, m. or l., May 4 [F. B. Peabody to Alex. Smith] 1

Prairie-av., 84 s of 103d-st, w f, 66x, through to I. C. R. R. right of way, May 4 [Edward Grace to Emily W. Guthrie] 5,000

St. Louis-av., 98 s of 27th-st., e f, 34x125, April 29 [W. R. Smith to Vaclav J. Krupska] 1,800

Gross-av., 181 n of 46th-st., s f, 25x121, May 4 [H. Gross to Mary Fisher] 2,800

Winchester-av., 264 n of 50th-st., e f, 24x124, May 4 [F. Hronek to Vaclav Karpold] 2,000

Cottage Grove-av., s w cor 72d-st, s f, 49x124 and o. p., undivided ¼ interest, May 5 [Wm. S. O'Brien to Mary E. O'Brien] 1

Ashland-blvd., s e cor Jackson, 66.2x x149¾ and 2 other pieces, April 30 [Linda B. Titus quitclaims to Henry F. and Louis Dawes of Englewood, N. J.] 68,619

Arnold-st., 210 e of Kedzie-av., 300x160, m. or l., Evanston, May 5 [Hugh L. Asher to Patterson L. McKinnie] 41,000

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

Name	Age
Frank Chervenka, Annie Ross	27—27
William Goulding, Lucy Fernwood	40—37
William C. Jackson, Ada J. Williams	63—33
John Myrczek, Stacia	24—20
Joseph A. Varty, Mary Lane	33—30
David M. Prutsman, Mary Hardin	21—18
August Westburg, Amy Hanson	27—25
Robert Hanthorn, Anna Bjorklund	22—22
Gaetano Buccicro, Rosina D. Franco	22—18
William Overton, Mamie Granger	21—20
Frank Hadden, Clara V. White	24—20
William J. Short, Mamie Corrigan	22—22
Charles Lechner, Julianna Dicks	32—32
Michael J. Leahy, Nora Leahy	31—29
John Ciechlinski, Anna Letoshinska	24—23
Gustav Hess, Emma Kreiling	23—22
Thomas Ryan, Mary Hanrahan	24—24
Franciszek Matejza, Eva Smuda	23—21
Eugene Meyer, Mary Krescher	25—20
John B. Pawlak, Lizzie Schlieser	23—20
Herman Buddenhagen, Milwaukee, Wis., Emma Krautkramer, same	35—22
Frank Drozdowski, Josie Marek	21—20
Herbert Wright, Ida Rousey	21—20
Frank Novotny, Nellie Bender	21—18
Daniel E. Pierits, Katie Schweitzer	32—26
Charley Johnson, Ida Stone	30—28
George W. Oberg, Mary Cross	32—25
Adam Markunas, Domicetio Kukta	22—22
Israel A. Mather, Esther M. Goldman	46—38
Camelo Boariano, Teresa Palomba	23—18
Dominick Kaleskij, Ignest Weputajte	22—26
William Szimkus, Katie Szogis	22—22
Moses Wawrzyniak, Ida Mann	22—20
Michael Osterberg, Clara Miller	23—18
Olaf Matson, Clara Olson	30—21
Louis Andersson, Hilma Andersson	25—20
Orville G. Walker, Signi Nelstron	25—20
William C. Gordon, Charlette Ericson	31—24
William J. Schaefer, Sophia Zakrotzka	28—23
William G. Porter, Elizabeth Boyle	23—23
John Ambrosy, Elise Butz	26—23
Harry J. Sanders, Fannie Smith	24—24
Rudolph Kuehnert, Cleveland, O., Sina Bomonti, same	30—41
William J. James, Elizabeth Rogers	24—23
Frank Kaminski, Mary Kuta	21—21
Frank Adamowicz, Lizzie Trumpaite	28—24
Arthur H. Faul, Fanny Hallen	21—19
John P. A. Hall, Ida White	30—30
Robert Gorgon, Mary Jones	30—17
George M. Shaver, Martha E. Mathews	37—30
John McCoy, Martha Wunderlick	22—22
Edwin B. Clark, Katherine O. Bagley	22—22
Charley A. Nelson, Julia M. Carlson	22—24
Alexander Newman, Eva Bilsky	30—24
William F. Eckhardt, Margaret Henrym	22—22
Wesley Chinn, Sallie Powell	27—22
Milton L. Mayer, Ann M. Manner	29—27
Walter C. Fox, Mary Marsh	22—22
Julius Scheuer, Annie Grost	27—22
Dick R. Moulding, Barbara M. Brauer	23—18
Gustaf E. Lindstrom, Sycamore, Ill., Anna Benson, same	27—23
Ora F. Stearman, Maude Johnston	21—19
Frank N. Kiesgen, Barbara Colling	22—22
Harvey A. Murphy, Abby Thompson	26—26
George W. Robinson, Anna B. Cooley	37—26
Charles C. Palmer, Eva H. Case	27—18
Thomas Fleming, Ellen Walsh	24—24
William Fitzgerald, Mollie Woods	27—18
Michael Lloyd, Elizabeth Tossel	27—22
Edward L. Regan, Bertha M. Sabo	22—22
Joseph Kaminski, Stella Wiersen	23—20
William Schultz, Minnie Koehn	30—30
John Lapperas, Caroline M. Huber	26—20
Victor H. Helmer, Belle Kaufman	22—22
Hiram Jewell, Elizabeth Fleshman	27—18
Walter Brown, Carrie Trepanirie	28—28
Carl Blickie, Anna M. Sebbers	27—23
Stanislaus Dolczewski, Julianna Dolczewska	27—24
Onrie E. Winelrenner, Berthe Smith	27—18
Antonio Lolkowski, Wladyslawa Dalmanowski	28—20
Herman Pestlin, Augusta Kaufmann	22—21
Stanislaw Meller, Annie Neffet	23—20
Paul Thompson, Anna Kirk	27—18
Henry Klein, Clandie Saner	23—19

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the building department yesterday:

John Hlaftur, 13530 Ontario-av., 2 story store and flat building	$ 4,000
Illinois and Indiana Building Co., 3616-22 Kimbark-av., 5617-25 Monroe-av., 1 and 2 story school	200,000
J. W. Purcell, 6818 Drexel-av., 1½ story cottage	2,700
C. D. B. Howard, 7250 Rhodes-av., 1 story cottage	2,000
F. Zajicek, 3044 Wallace-st., 2 story store and flat building	3,900
Erle Trubish, 7249 Rhodes-av., 1 story cottage	1,500
William Hopp, 2280 N. Hermitage-av., 2 story residence	2,200
Anton Leszynski, 1793 N. Monticello-av., 1 story frame cottage	1,200
Republic Oil Co., 386 to 394 N. Kedzie-av., 1 story oil storage, 1 story shipping room, 1 story office building, 2 story private barn, 1 story boiler house	12,000
German Pilgrim church, 1201 Thomas-st., 1 story side addition	2,000
I. C. Cream, 1963 W. Polk-st., 2 story rear addition	1,000
Chicago Edison Co., 169-113 S. Morgan-st., 2 story substation	6,000
Charles Goetz, 1235 S. Kedzie-av., 2 story Wire string	3,500
J. D. Sirovatka, 2044 W. 21st-st., 2 story flat building	4,000
Matt Krc, 756 Jefferson-st., 2 story store and flat building	5,500
Mr. Kampp, 267 N. Park-av., 1 story rear addition	2,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

C. D. Peacock, Chicago; capital, $225,000; retail jewelry business; incorporators, Charles D. Peacock jr., Brode B. Davis, Charles F. Davis.

Double Use Mitten company, Morgan Park; capital, $200,000; manufacturing gloves and mittens; incorporators, Edward Bernhard, William Lange, John L. Williams.

Ernest L. Fantus company, Chicago; capital, $15,000; printing, publishing and novelty manufacturing; incorporators, Ernest L. Fantus, Sadie Levy, Victor Fantus.

Mobile Chin-Chin company, Chicago; capital, $25,000; dealing in veneers and timbers; incorporators, Frank Koralecki, Edward A. Irwin, Amos S. Lakey.

Wallinger company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; manufacturing photographs and photographers' supplies; incorporators, John T. McCall, Charles Wallinger, William A. Grabeer.

Western Supply and Manufacturing company, East St. Louis; capital, $50,000; manufacturing plumbers, steamfitters, mill, and railway supplies; incorporators, Fred S. Weeks, Eugene P. O'Fallon, William W. Dean.

White Printing and Stationery company, Chicago; capital, $50,000; manufacturing stationery and doing printing work; incorporators, Henry A. Ix, Catherine B. Mix, Edward W. White.

Private Cinder, Rubbish and Garbage Teamsters' unions, Chicago; mutual protection; incorporators, H. McIntyre, R. Roeleffens.

Erstwhile club, Chicago; social; incorporators, R. E. Haskins, William O'Connell, Frank P. Conley.

Woodbine club, Chicago; social; incorporators, E. J. Ruhnkle, George C. Haussmann, Harry Thomas.

Alumnæ Association of Illinois Training School for Nurses, Chicago; social; incorporators, Sara M. Dick, Grace E. Romine, Helen Scott May.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT CHICAGO postoffice today as follows:

For Switzerland, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Roumania, Belgium, Cape Colony, and Lourenzo Marquez, 4:30 p. m.

For Jamaica, via New York, 12 p. m.

For Alaska, 9 p. m.

For Cuba, 7:30 p. m.

For Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Netherlands, Russia, and Sweden, by S. S. Umbria, 11:30 a. m. Friday, final close.

For Japan, China, and Corea, via San Francisco, by S. S. Nippon Maru, Tuesday, May 12, 9 p. m.

For Hawaii, Samoan islands, Fiji islands, New Zealand, New Caledonia, and Australia, via San Francisco, by S. S. Sonoma, Sunday, May 10, 9 p. m.

For Curacoa and Venezuela, 4:30 p. m.

For St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward islands, British, Dutch, and French Guiana (including Grenada and Trinidad when specially addressed), 4:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, via San Juan, 4:30 p. m.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

UNDERTAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1854—C. H. JORDAN & CO., 34 AND 36 E. MADISON-ST., CHICAGO. 132 EAST 53D-ST., HYDE PARK. Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, EVANSTON, ILL.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM [30 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan], undertaker, 1122 Wabash-av. Tel. South 953.

OPTICIANS.

BORSCH & CO., 108 ADAMS-ST., OPTICIANS—Spectacles, eyeglasses, our specialties; consult us about your eyes and improve your sight.

M. WATRY & CO., OPTICIANS, 90 E. RANDOLPH. EYES TESTED free. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES PROPERLY fitted. L. Manasse, 88 Madison-st., Tribune Bldg.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — BY AN EXPERT ACcountant and experienced business man; can fill any position of trust; manager, treasurer, head bookkeeper, or general auditor; a man of years and discretion, with first class Chicago references; would invest small amount in growing manufg. business where his services are needed more than money bond for any amount; principals only; no brokers. Address T 382, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER. ACcustomed to charge of large offices, desires to make change; thorough acct.; modern methods. Are your office results unsatisfactory? Address C 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A1 ACCOUNTANT EMployed last 15 years by representative Chicago concerns as auditor, general bookkeeper, cashier, and public accountant; commercial, railway, municipal experience; sober, reliable, up to date; unquestionable references; Fidelity bond. Address B 288, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MANAGER, CREDit man, or head bookkeeper by man, 40 years of age; has had 20 years' experience; highest references as to character and ability; looking for permanent position with a reliable house. Address T 93, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED ACcountant and auditor wants small set books to check or write up, night or day work. Address AUDITOR, 1101 Fisher Bldg. Telephone Harrison 989.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, YOUNG man, thoroughly experienced, double entry; familiar with all modern methods; desires position where some executive ability will be appreciated. Address B 208, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CLERICAL OR OTHER position by well educated young man of 26; capable of charge of men; real estate or com. business preferred. C. P. L., 3652 Hamilton-av., city.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper, general office man, and stockkeeper, wishes position of trust; first class references; bond. Address B 285, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STEADY, RELIABLE, handy man; bookkeeper, stenographer, gen. bus. exp.; one firm 8 yrs.; wants a position or agency; vehicle bus. preferred. Address W

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—REM. 6; MUST BE SPEEDY and accurate; $45. Address, stating particulars, C 94, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT man; must furnish first class references. Address C 83, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON; 2 YEARS' exp. Room 51, 88 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER, S. P. Room 51, 88 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN; EXP.; $10 wk. R. 513, 59 Dearborn.

YOUNG MAN—FOR TYPEWRITING AND assistant stenographer; need not have much experience, but must be neat and tidy; good chance for advancement. Bankers' Consolidated, 830 Opera House Block.

Miscellaneous.

CONDUCTORS AND BRAKEMEN — FOR FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE OUT OF TOWN. APPLY 50 SHERMAN-ST.

EXPERIENCED PACKER—IN WHOLESALE book house; must have best of references; salary $10. Address W V 583, Tribune office.

GARDNER—COMPETENT, AND READY TO GO to work at once; liberal wages. C. CROPF, Vaughan's Seed Store, 84 Randolph.

MACHINIST—NOT OVER 35; MUST BE FIRST class man and understand all kind of automobile repairing; do not call unless you are qualified for the position. Apply this a. m., 118 S. Hoyne-av.

MAN—CAPABLE, ENERGETIC, AND EDUCATed, between the age of 25 and 35, for permanent and lucrative position; magnificent future assured to right man; reply in confidence; references required. Address W V 552, Tribune office.

MAN—FOR DOWNTOWN FLOWER STORE; must be capable of taking full charge; state age, experience and salary expected. Address B 380, Tribune office.

MAN—EXPERIENCED IN HANGING GAS FIXtures. Apply 8:30. Supt., THE FAIR, State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

MAN—EXPERIENCED IN ORGANIZING EITHer fraternal insurance or building and loan. 1402 Security Building.

MAN—FAMILIAR WITH DOWNTOWN RENTing business, in office handling downtown property. Address T R 227, Tribune office.

MAN—WHO CAN USE A SLEDGE HAMMER. Address C 50, Tribune office.

MAN FAMILIAR WITH RENTING. ROOM 51, 88 Washington-st.

MEN—SEE OUR OFFER IN INSTRUCTIONS to teach barber in short time. Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

ORGANIZER — PERMANENT SALARY POSItion to the right man; must have business references and bond. The Shepherds, Suite 64, 95 Washington

SHIPPING ASSORTERS AND CALLERS. Apply to Supt., THE FAIR, State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts. 4 to 6 p. m.

STEADY MAN TO WASH GLASS; STATE EXperience and references. Address C 62, Tribune office.

TRAVELING MEN—TO ADVERTISE AND COLlect for manufacturer; $18 weekly and expenses; experience unnecessary; best references and bond required. Address A 89, Tribune office.

WINDOW TRIMMER—FIRST CLASS AND furnishing goods man. Chicago Clothing Co., 25-31 W. Madison-st.

YOUNG MAN—WHO HAS HAD SOME EXPEperience in candy factory. HUYLER'S, 155 State-st.

YOUNG MAN EXPERIENCED IN CUTTING cloth in wholesale woolen house. Apply 233 Market-st.

YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN ORDER PICKING dept., wholesale tailoring house. Apply 233 Market-st.

YOUNG MAN—HELP FILL AND SHIP ORDERS; mail order house; give experience and refs. Address C 80, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS, TWO, GOOD.....$15
Assistant bookkeeper.....$10 to $12
Stenographer, railroad experience preferred...$65
Stenographers and typewriters.....$60 to $65
Rate clerk, for revising way bills.....$75
Railroad clerks, six.....$50 to $90
Office men, 15.....salaries, $7.50 to $18
Assistant cashier, experienced.....$12
Bill clerk, from caller.....$12
Typewriter bill clerk.....$12
Rapid extender, experienced.....$12 to $15
Young insurance clerk.....$8
Office boys, 20.....$4, $5, and $6
MERCHANTS' CLERICAL EXCHANGE.
Tel. Main 4041. 500-501-502 112 Dearborn-st.

MEN SEEKING PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT call; positions bookkeepers, COLLECTORS, $18; shipping, receiving, railroad, stock clerks, $12 to $20; GENERAL OFFICE assistant, $12; cashiers, timekeepers, $15; grocery, dry, hardware, wagon, furnishings, dry goods, entry, bill clerks, $10, $12, $15; salesmen, city, $15; road, $75; WATCHMAN, $60; porters, flats, etc., $40 to $50; ELEVATOR runners, $12; engineer, machinists, $18; helpers, $10; delivery drivers, $12; useful men wholesale houses, depots, $12. GUARANTEED AGENCY, 105 La Salle-st., Room 14.

SEN., BKPR., AND BILL CLERK.....$12, $15
A1 d. e. bookkeeper.....$12, 15
Exp. grocery order clerk.....$12
Cash. and weigh., exp. in coal office.....$12, 15
Young man, exp., storekeeper's dept.....15
Bookkeeper, exp. in coal office.....$10, 12
Expert biller and extender.....$10, 12
Stenographer, out of town.....12
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY.
92 La Salle-st. 225 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER, RAPID WITH NOTES....$20
Bookkeeper, to leave city.....18
Stenographer, bright young manner.....18
Bookkeeper, good penman.....18
Bookkeeper, for bank.....17
Office clerk, experienced in bank work.....12
Office clerk, good penman, rapid figurer.....12
Young man, about 18, good penman.....8
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 DEARBORN-ST.

COACHMAN—DRIVE ONLY; $50 PER MONTH; references required. COME QUICK. ENRIGHT & CO., 21 W. Lake-st.

"LET MORRELL AGENCY HELP YOU" TO A good position. NO JOB NO PAY. 148 State-st.

TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOLS.

CROONBERG'S CUTTING SCHOOL, ADAMS EXPRESS BLDG., CHICAGO. ABSOLUTE FACILITIES. 'PHONE RANDOLPH 205.

CHAS. J. STONE & CO.—TAILORS' CUTTING School, 194-196-198 La Salle-st., Chicago. Evening classes now forming. 'Phone Main 163.

LEARN CUTTING, GRADING, DESIGNING, and making of ladies' garments; position furnished free. JACKSON, 209 State-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

WONDERFUL GIFTS—
MR. ESTEBAN VERNE'S
extraordinary clairvoyant powers, combined with his superior knowledge of occult forces, enables him to read human life with unerring accuracy from infancy to old age. His powers are wonderful and indisputable; his advice is reliable, his information clear, concise, and to the point in love, courtship, marriage, divorce, sales, wills, patents, journeys, pensions, investments, speculation, property, insurance, mortgages, oil and mining claims, diseases, etc.

WITHOUT ASKING A QUESTION
without any previous knowledge, and having no natural means of knowing who you are, whence or for what you came, he tells you your name, age, occupation, how you live, the number of your house, and the street you live on. He tells your names of friends and enemies, who is true and who false. Tells whom and when you will marry, giving names, dates, facts, and location, taking no fee in advance, accepting none unless satisfaction is given.

SPECULATIONS AND INVESTMENTS.
His advice is much sought for by those contemplating investing and speculating. The dollar properly invested today has seldom failed to make the poor man rich.

$500 FORFEIT.
I will forfeit $500 where I fail to teach you how to fascinate any one you desire, how to make your enemies your friends, cause a speedy marriage with the one of your choice, give you good luck, remove evil influences, reunite the separated, give lucky numbers, locate the earth's buried treasures, settle the old estate that time has placed beyond the lawyer's shrewdness, make you successful in your business and positively completes your business in 33 days.

READINGS
by mail just as good as if you called at the offices. All readings are $1 [no more, no less]. Hours, 10 to 8 daily; Sundays, 11 to 6. Offices and reception rooms,

329—MICHIGAN-AV.—329
Opposite Illinois Central Depot.
Consultation by mail with stamp. Cut this adv. out; it does not appear daily. Telephone Jackson 190.

GREAT REDUCTION—FULL AND COMPLETE $10.00 READING FOR $1.00 THIS WEEK.
C. F. MANTEL,
274 MICHIGAN-AV.

CLAIRVOYANT AND SPIRIT MEDIUM.
By his advice brings success, removes all family troubles and estrangements.
HE GIVES ADVICE ON BUSINESS, speculation, investments, insurance, changes, marriage, health, sickness, love, divorce, MARRIAGE, LAWSUITS, separations, WILLS, deeds, mortgages, patents, CLAIMS, collections, etc. He will tell you what trade, business, or profession you are adapted for.

LOVE, COURTSHIP, AND MARRIAGE
Gives truthful revelations on all love affairs, troubles, marriages, and, by proper advice, restores lost affection, reunites the separated, settles lovers' quarrels, tells you WHEN AND WHOM YOU WILL MARRY, and how to win the man or woman you love, and how to make your husband or wife true, and how to overpower all your enemies; gives full secret how to control and charm any one you love or meet.

HE NEVER FAILS TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.
By consulting C. F. Mantel you will learn how to preserve health, retain youth, and restore lost vitality. You are told how to avoid weakness, warned against all treacherous friends. Locates buried treasures, mines, and estates, lost friends, etc. He tells EVERYTHING.
Tells your life from the cradle to the grave, and exactly what you want to know.
Satisfaction given or no fee taken. Hours, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays included.
LETTERS WITH STAMP ANSWERED.
REMEMBER, $10.00 READING FOR $1.00.
C. F. MANTEL,
274 MICHIGAN-AV. Phone 2555 Harrison.

HEERNOR, SPIRITUAL, BUSINESS MEDIUM and life reader. Consult her on all business affairs, love troubles, absent friends. She has no equal. 483 W. Madison-st., Flat 1.

WELL—IF YOU ARE THROUGH WITH ALL the high toned clairvoyants, consult LUCRETIA, the Roumanian gypsy woman, on all affairs of life. 1620 Wabash-av. Cut this out.

HENRY JOSEPH AND MME. JOSEPH, EXPERT palmists and life readers. Ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. Satisfaction given. 366 W. Madison-st.

PROF. L. G. KEY, ASTROLOGER—32 YEARS' exp.; 17 in Chicago. 207 Inter-Ocean Bldg., 99 Madison.

SILVERWORTH, CLAIRVOYANT AND PALMIST, 99 E. Madison-st., R. 25; readings, 50c and $1.

S. F. LEON, CLAIRVOYANT, PALMIST; ADvises on all affairs; fee, $1. 1224 Michigan-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—FIRST CLASS, D. E. ROOM 51, 88 Washington-st.

BRIGHT GIRL—17 OR 18 YEARS OF AGE, FOR office work. Apply M. PHILIPSBORN, 138 State-st.

CASH GIRLS—50, AGES 14 TO 16 YEARS, FOR Saturday only, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Apply at once, 6th floor. THE FAIR, State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

CASHIER—BEST OF REFERENCES. ROOM 51, 88 Washington-st.

CLERK—AS ASSISTANT IN OFFICE; MUST have had experience and be able to furnish references. Apply Chicago Trading Association, 462 Wabash-av.

EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY D. E. BOOKkeeper; $10 week. Address B 136, Tribune.

GIRL—IN FACTORY OFFICE, TO WRITE ORders; $5 per week. Address B 400, Tribune.

GOOD BOOKKEEPER—STATE SALARY AND ref. Address V X 365, Tribune office.

LADY CASHIER — SIX DOLLARS A WEEK; downtown retail store; state age and nationality. Address C 74, Tribune office.

OFFICE GIRL—NEAT AND INTELLIGENT; state exp. and salary; answer by mail only. CHAS. F. RADTAKE, 55 River-st.

YOUNG LADY—FOR OFFICE WORK. YONdorf Clothing Co., Van Buren and Halsted.

Saleswomen, Solicitors, Etc.

LADIES—TO TRAVEL; SALARY $80 MONTH; all expenses; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; $25 cash required. Call at 385 Wabash-av., ABBOTT CO.

SALESLADIES—FIFTY. THE FAIR, Apply to Supt., State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts. 4 to 6 p. m.

SALESWOMEN—LADIES' PERFECT SKIRT supporter, just invented; big profits. 1016 Medinah Temple.

SOLICITORS — LADIES, TO TRAVEL; EXpenses paid. Call between 10 and 12. Room 330, 324 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITORS—FIRST CLASS LADY, FOR western industrial stock. Call at R. 1109, 153 La Salle-st.

WOMEN—OF GOOD ACQUAINTANCE IN CHIcago, can make $200 per month as agents Woman's Dept. Mutual Life Insurance Co., New York. Call on Supt. 1010 Tribune Bldg.

YOUNG WOMAN—OF NEAT APPEARANCE TO solicit orders for material for shirt waists and shirt waist suits. Apply in forenoon. Vogue Shirt Co., 194 Market-st.

Domestics.

COMPETENT GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; man does heavy work; housecleaning finished; references required. 6463 Kimbark-av.

COOK—AN EXPERIENCED COOK; ABLE TO take entire charge; no laundry work; small family. Call this week at 4711 Kimbark-av.

COOK—COMPETENT; WILLING TO ASSIST washing and ironing; ref. required. 2753 Michigan-av.

COOK—GOOD GIRL TO COOK; REFERENCES required. 4111 Grand-blvd.

COOK—IMMEDIATELY; COMPETENT; PRIvate family. 414 Dearborn-av.

COOK AND HOUSE GIRL—BEST OF WAGES. Inquire 39th and Vincennes. THOMAS.

COOKING AND LAUNDRY WORK—GIRL; small family; good wages; must have refs. 4525 22d-st., near Prairie-av.

DISHWASHERS—AT RESTAURANT, 114 E. 43d-st.

FIRST CLASS 2D GIRL—REFS.; FAMILY OF three; wages $5. Call 4649 Woodlawn-av., 1st flat south.

GENERAL MAID—NO LAUNDRY WORK; REFerences required; good wages. Call 1276 Winthrop-av., Edgewater, 2nd flat.

GIRL—1800 LEXINGTON-ST., GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small family; good wages.

GIRL—TO DO COOKING AND GENERAL housework; good wages. 4408 Ellis-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; GOOD pay; small family; flat. Liebenstein, 4508 Calumet.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; SMALL family. 4746 Indiana-av., 2d flat.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; REFERence. 3246 Lake Park-av.

HOUSEMAID—GENERAL; COMPETENT; FOR family of 3; wages $5. call immediately. EDWARDS, 4713 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK — GIRL; GENERAL HOUSEwork; no house cleaning; no washing. City reference. American family of two; highest wages. Call 4450 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL; GENERAL housework; $6; north shore suburb. Call or write. MRS. RIDGEWAY, 506 Great Northern Bldg., 2 to 4, Thursday.

HOUSEWORK; GIRL FOR GENERAL; NO washing; good wages. 431 North Grove-av., Oak Park.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; go to the country for summer. 3749 Indiana-av., Flat 6.

HOUSEWORK—WHITE GIRL FOR HOUSEwork; family of two. Call 3d flat. 5900 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good place and wages for right one. Call 4834 Indiana-av., Flat 3. Bring references.

HOUSEWORK—GENERAL HOUSE GIRL; ALSO nurse girl. Must have references. 4459 Berkeley-av., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK — GIRL; GENERAL HOUSEwork; 1st flat. 1393 W. Monroe-st.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT general housework. 241 W. Monroe-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; three in family. 4747 Prairie-av., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK; GIRL; GENERAL HOUSEwork. 241 Madison-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; sleep at home; good wages. 335 W. 61st-st.

HOUSEWORK; GIRL; GENERAL HOUSEwork. 6126 Madison-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; sleep at home; good wages. 335 W. 61st-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; refs. 5001 Washington-av., 4th apart.

TWO GIRLS—COOKING, LAUNDRY, AND SECond work; refs. 4824 Woodlawn-av.

YOUNG GIRL OR WOMAN—RELIABLE, FOR light housework and help with children. Telephone H. P. 1396. 5312 Madison-av.

YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEWORK. 6242 Monroe-av. MRS. TRAGARDH.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

EXPERIENCED SKIRT AND WAIST MAKERS on ladies' costumes
Apply 4th floor, north room.
MARSHALL FIELD & CO., Retail.

STITCHERS AND TUCKERS—ON LADIES' fine costumes.
Apply 4th floor, north room.
MARSHALL FIELD & CO., Retail.

STRAW SEWING MACHINE OPERATORS—EXperienced. Chicago Straw Works, 152 Mich.-av.

WAIST AND SKIRT FINISHERS—STEADY work. 674 Wells-st.

WOMEN TAILORS—THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced on men's clothing; good wages. Apply Supt., The Hub.

Nurses.

NURSE GIRL— 1115 E. 56th-st., 3d flat.

YOUNG GIRL—TO HELP WITH CHILDREN. 5001 Washington-av., 4th apartment.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS—FIRST CLASS. UNION DEPOT restaurant.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—REM. 6; MUST BE SPEEDY and accurate; $45. Address, stating particulars, C 65, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—2 YEARS' EXP., REM. Room 51, 88 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER—REM. Room 51, 88 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED YOUNG lady; no beginner. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOK.—A1; ACCURate; $12-$15. 513, 59 Dearborn.

Miscellaneous.

EXPERIENCED AND LEARNERS ON ARTIficial flowers; steady work and good pay; paid while learning. RAIKE & JACOBS, 255 Wabash-av.

EXPERIENCED WOMAN—TO TAKE CHARGE of icing cake department. Apply Bryce Baking Co., 22 N. Lincoln-st.

WAITRESS— At 211 West Jackson-blvd.

3 LADY PALMISTS—EXPERIENCED READers; immediately; good remuneration. Address B 179, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER.....$12
Stenographer, Rem.....12
Stenographer, S. P.....10
Stenographer and general office.....10
Stenographer.....9
Bookkeeper and little stenog.....12
General office, addressing, filing, etc.....$6, 7
Addressers.....6
Folders.....5
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
92 La Salle-st. 225 Dearborn-st.
4356 Harrison.

HOUSEWORK—PROTESTANT COOK AND SECond, friends; no laundry; also general girls at once; wages $5 and $6; references required. MISS JENNIE SQUIER, 5474 Monroe-av.

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"LET MORRELD AGENCY HELP YOU" TO A good position. NO JOB NO PAY. 148 State-st.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY TAUGHT from foundation to finish. $5 starts you. We are showing waists, skirts, and jackets just as Frenchy as the French can make them. The newest is the Atlantic City shirtwaist and skirt patterns, 50c and up. McDowell School, 78 State-st., opposite Field's.

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESS CUTTING, tailoring, and millinery; positions for pupils when competent; patterns cut to measure. MME. WINKLEFLECK, 39 State-st. Room 300.

ENTERPRISE MILLINERY COLLEGE, 34 MONroe-st., teaches the French method; most correct method. Positions guaranteed. Evening classes.

EMPIRE SCHOOL OF MILLINERY — HIGH class instruction; all material furnished; earn money while learning. 305, 39 State-st.

MADAM HUNT'S MILLINERY SCHOOL—BEST in city; positions furnished; indorsed by leading wholesale houses. 1201 Masonic Temple.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

4000 ELLIS-AV.—DETACHED HOUSE, WITH large porches, lawn, and tennis court; twenty minutes to Randolph-st., by Illinois Central; one suite, furnished or unfurnished, with private bath; all bedrooms have private baths and dressing rooms; private telephone; number of guests limited to twelve; good, barn with automobile and carriage accommodation. Tel. 919 Oakland.

2802 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE, DOUBLE AND single rooms; excellent board; modern conveniences.

THE HAYDEN, 152 36TH-ST.—FAMILY HOTEL. New management, newly furnished; rooms, single or en suite; homelike; best transportation.

2979 PRAIRIE-AV. — DOUBLE DETACHED house with porches; large front and hall bedroom; references required.

3644 LAKE-AV.—TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, single or together; running water; with good board; near I. C. station. Phone Drexel 8634.

221 E. 54TH-ST., NEAR WASHINGTON-AV.—Large pleasant rooms; board; L. C. express; phone.

3411 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ROOM WITH board; home comforts; 2 gentlemen; $10; refs.

4349 ELLIS-AV.—CORNER HOUSE; BOARD for refined people. Phone Drexel 13184.

4215 ELLIS-AV.—LARGE DOUBLE ROOM; I. C., boulevard trains. Tel. 5583 Drexel.

4036 PRAIRIE-AV. — ROOMS WITH BOARD, single or en suite.

3937 LAKE-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; DEtached house; Ill. Cent.; cable.

5716 WASHINGTON-AV.—SUITE OR SINGLE rooms, with board; 12 minutes to City.

2082 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD; detached residence. Phone 4091 Cal. Refs.

3918 LAKE-AV.—[COR. OAKWOOD-BLVD.] large room, with board; phone.

3737 ELLIS-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, NEWly decorated; home cooking; phone; I. C.

1506 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED room with first class board; refs.

West Side.

331 WALNUT-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM and board; reasonable; telephone.

North Side.

THE WISCONSIN—RESIDENTIAL HOTEL—15 minutes to business; change of management; elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite, with board; reading, smoking, billiard rooms free; refined environment; homelike table. 22 Wisconsin-st., ½ block from Lincoln Park. Dearborn 3551.

650 E. FULLERTON-BLVD.—ELEGANT LARGE front room; home cooking; reasonable; use telephone.

412 LA SALLE-AV.—PLEASANT STEAM HEATed rooms; good board; moderate rates.

205 CASS-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS, with board; terms reasonable.

16 ASTOR, MAISON-DU-NORD, NEAR DIVISion and the lake—With board, $5 to $9 week.

Hotels.

THE HOTEL ATHENIA, 3611 LAKE-AV.—CONvenient new residential hotel; first class hotel; all beautiful outside rooms, elegantly furnished; single or en suite; with or without private bath; exceptionally good table d'hote; all modern conveniences; parlors, drawing rooms, billiards, and ball rooms; our yard fronts the lake without obstructions, 270x125 ft., embracing tennis court, croquet grounds, flower beds, and walks; Ill. Central ½ block, cable two blocks; references. Tel. Oakland 1257. Reasonable rates.

TRY THE ONTARIO HOTEL,
N. State and Ontario-sts.
Absolutely fireproof.
All outside, elegant rooms. American plan; $10 to $15 per week; 10 minutes' walk to business centers.

VON WOL HOTEL, 3800 LAKE-AV.—NOW UNder same management as Ellis Park Hotel, 107 37th-st. Newly renovated, remodeled, and fitted up as a first class family hotel; all outside rooms, single and en suite. Elevator and bell service. Good table. Parlors and smoking rooms. I. C. cars and cable two blocks. Tel. Oak. 604.

HOTEL WARNER, 33D-ST. AND COTTAGE Grove-av.—First class residential hotel; finest location; newly and completely furnished throughout; fireproof; 220 outside rooms; 140 private baths; rooms, single or en suite, $5 to $25 per week. Fine new cafe; cuisine and service the best. McGUIRE & COBB, Props., formerly with the Lexington

HOTEL TURNER, 33D AND WABASH-AV.—Without exception one of the nicest and best located family hotels on the south side; rooms, single or en suite, with or without private baths; electric elevator service; all modern improvements; completely renovated. Indiana, and State-st. car line. Phone 408 South.

THE ELLIS PARK HOTEL, 107 37TH-ST.—Elegant front suite, with or without private bath, facing park; also single rooms; good board; trans., I. C. and 4th cable. Rates reasonable. Telephone Oak. 576.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV.—Rooms, single or en suite, with or without bath; ten minutes from city. Telephone Hyde Park 192.

HOTEL WYCHMERE (EUROPEAN), INDIANA-AV. and College-av.—Elegant outside rooms; all modern; reasonable rates. MRS. H. YORK, Mgr.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—Block from S. S. L. I. C., electric lines; steam; baths. Tel. Hyde Park 656. American or European.

NORTH SHORE HOTEL, LINCOLN PARK AND Dearborn-sts.—Transients, $2 per day, suite with bath; also single or double rooms; $7 up.

FAMILY HOTEL, LOUVRE, 3611 LAKE-AV.—References, Tel. Oakland 1257.

Suburban.

2063 ORRINGTON-AV., EVANSTON, ILL.—DElightful rooms, with good board; near transportation.

OAK PARK—BOARD; BEAUTIFUL ROOMS IN handsome private home; 2 gentlemen. Address C 52, Tribune office.

Summer Resorts.

AHS-O-WEE-QUA RESORT, EAST BAY, THREE miles east of Traverse city; trout fishing within 80 rods; fine bathing; sandy beach. Address MRS. LAND, Traverse City, Mich.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, BOARD AND room, by refined couple; best references; will pay rate of $18 per week if satisfied with board; two years; must be convenient to I. Central or S. S. elevated, south of 31st-st.; state full particulars. Address T 76, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY RESPONSIBLE COUPLE; NO children; in private family, with no other rooms; want two rooms, with private bath; boarding houses need not answer. Write, giving full particulars, HARRY L. STILLMAN, Chicago Beach Hotel.

BOARD—AND SMALL MODERN LIGHT ROOM —In refined family [private preferred], by lady; $7. Address B 395, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND 3 OR 4 ROOMS—SOUTH SIDE, IN private family, by party of four. Address B 202, Tribune office.

BOARD—TWO ROOMS, GENTLEMAN; MIDway, Jackson Park; $15. C 63, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL STRICTLY MODERN steam heated front room, suitable for two; separate entrance; 'phone, bath, newly decorated; restaurant near; Indiana and elevated cars. 3535 Indiana-av., Flat E.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SOUTH SIDE, 4568 Oakenwald-av.; 2 or 3 large, desirable outside rooms for refined gentlemen; separate or en suite; all conveniences; with or without board; table unexcelled; private family; house detached.

TO RENT—3000 MICHIGAN-AV., FLAT 30—Nicely furnished parlor; everything modern; convenient to all transportation lines. Telephone Calumet 3862.

TO RENT—POTOMAC FLATS, 3000-6 MICHigan-av., Apartment 43; suite of 2 newly furnished front rooms, with home comforts; café, elevator, and phone.

TO RENT—SUITE OF 2 FRONT ROOMS, PRIvate bath, steam heat, hot and cold water; private entrance; building s. w. cor. Wabash-av. and 28th-st. Apply to janitor of building.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOMS, NEW, MODERN; 2D; block Washington Park; elevated. 5017 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT LARGE FRONT ROOM; also single room; private; fine transportation. 3442 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR LIGHT housekeeping; modern; 2d floor. 39th and Vincennes. THOMAS.

TO RENT—4751 CALUMET-AV. 3D FLAT—TO gentleman, light, well furnished room; modern; block "L" station; reasonable.

TO RENT—NICE FRONT ROOM, NEAR L; GENtleman. 4634 Vincennes, 2d flat.

TO RENT—ENGLEWOOD—FURNISHED ROOM, near Rock Island station. 6656 Wentworth, 1st fl.

TO RENT — NEWLY CLEANED, MODERN rooms; ½ block "L." 3977 43d-st., Flat F.

TO RENT—5217 JEFFERSON-AV. SUITE OF two or four furnished rooms; light housekeeping.

TO RENT—3337 WABASH, ELEGANT PARLOR, furnished or not; front alcove, furnished.

TO RENT—AVON, 2340 PRAIRIE-AV.; FURN. front rooms, single or housekeeping; steam.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE SUITE OR SEPARATE; steam, hot water; gents. 156 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—218 31ST-ST., FLAT E, FURNISHED room; steam heat; bath, clothes closet.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM TO A GENTLEman; all conveniences. A 255, Tribune office.

TO RENT—245 OAKWOOD-BLVD. — NICELY fur. south front alcove and adjoining rooms.

TO RENT—PRIVATE FAMILY, ROOMS, MODern house. 4645 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—4417 INDIANA-AV., FLAT E, TWO furn. front rooms, single or en suite; modern.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL SUITE, NEWLY DECorated, furnished running water, 1914 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—2431 PRAIRIE-AV.; NICELY FURnished single room; $1.50 weekly; private family.

TO RENT—4547 INDIANA-AV., 3D APARTMENT —Handsomely furnished room, with lavatory.

West Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ALcove room; large closet; running water. 166 Ashland-blvd.

TO RENT—SUITE FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPing rooms, $3 to $6 weekly. 1084 12th-st.

TO RENT—533 W. ADAMS-ST. FURNISHED front rooms, one or two gentlemen.

North Side.

TO RENT—2 UNFURNISHED PARLORS; GAS and bath; light housekeeping. 635 No. Park-av.

TO RENT—LARGE, WELL FURNISHED, modern front room; gentlemen. 522 Superior-st.

TO RENT—475 DEARBORN-AV., ENTRANCE Goethe-st.; front room; one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, STEAM heat, bath, phone. 19 Wisconsin-st., flat 6.

TO RENT—471 DEARBORN-AV., PLEASANT room; running water; gentlemen.

TO RENT—262 ONTARIO-ST., 2 NICELY FURnished large front rooms, 1st and 2d floor.

TO RENT—306 BELDEN-AV., NEWLY FURnished south front room, nr. Fullerton exp. sta.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

North Side.

TO RENT—FINE FRONT BEDROOM, NEWLY furnished, all modern conveniences; near N. W. L. and surface lines; breakfast if desired; private family. Address T 222, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICE LARGE AND NEWLY DECOrated rooms, all modern conveniences and telephone service; private; gentlemen only. 290 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—361 DEARBORN-AV., NEATLY FURnished front rooms; corner house; every room light; ½wkings; always hot water; telephone; walking distance; no May moving.

TO RENT—187 CASS-ST., APARTMENT 29, NEWly furnished front rooms; steam, light, bath, mantels, hot water; walking distance; reasonable.

TO RENT—LARGE, HANDSOME DOUBLE PARLORS; also other rooms; modern in all respects. References exchanged. 388 La Salle-av., 2d apt.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS. French private family, gent or lady employed. 16 Wisconsin-st., 2d flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, modern conveniences; first class; private. 469 Fullerton-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms; running water; walking distance. 251 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM IN WELL appointed home; hot water, steam heat, phone, etc. 484 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS OPposite Lincoln Park; everything finest; modern. LEROUX, 16 Wisconsin-st.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS; WE HAVE THE largest clientele; they pay good prices for select apartments to order; we carefully inspect each home and guarantee every chamber as represented. All work C. O. D. Estab. 1879. The Betah Co., 801, 171 La Salle-st. Cent. 1158.

WANTED—TO RENT—GENTLEMAN DESIRES pleasant furnished room in district bounded by Goethe-st. and Lincoln-av. on the north and south and Clark and Larrabee-sts. on the east and west; must be reasonable; not over $3 per week. Address B 366, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THE BETTER CLASS come to us for furnished rooms, apartments, board, etc. We list and give list free. Open evenings and Sundays. The Renting Co., 207, 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Randolph 151.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE, LIGHT FRONT room, modern conveniences; private family preferred; North Side, below Lincoln Park; references; two men; full particulars and price. Address B 393, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN, FURnished room in private family, near Lexington Hotel. Address M S 575, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—THE FOLLOWING HOMES:
4623 St. Lawrence-av., stone front, modern, all conveniences; immediate possession.....$45.00
4627 St. Lawrence-av., stone front, modern, 8 rooms; May 1.....45.00
3538 Prairie-av., 9 room modern brick; immediate possession.....37.50
3552 Prairie-av., 9 room modern brick.....37.50
B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., Suite 49, 107 Dearborn.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED NINE room, convenient to L. R. R., modern; bath, plumbing, electric light, all conveniences; for 6 months only; to responsible couple or small family adults who guarantee best care, very low rate; no agents. H. C. METCALF, 90 Wabash.

TO RENT—3606 ELLIS PARK, 8 ROOM BRICK; modern; half block west Cottage Grove; 3 blocks to I. C. station; faces five acre park; fine shade trees, flower beds; delightful, safe residence neighborhood; rent $37.50. A. C. MAYNARD, Room 605, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4806 LAKE-AV., 9 ROOM STONE residence, furnace-heat, hardwood floors; best of light on all sides; open today; rent $40. Inducements. Responsible tenant only.
A. H. KINKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—KENWOOD HOUSES, WITH ALL modern improvements; large grounds in front; 5 minutes from Ill. Cent. or Hyde Park cable; rent from $75 to $125. Tenants. W. G. GREEN, 186 50th-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETE, 5409 MADison-av., modern, wide porch, 5 bedrooms; 3 or 4 months; $55. If owner retains one room, $45. J. C. LONG, 410, 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, FURNISHED house, 12 rooms, large lot; barn accommodations for coachman and several horses. 4526 Greenwood-av.

TO RENT—3403 PRAIRIE-AV., 8 ROOM HOUSE, hardwood floors; pleasantly situated; satisfactory conditions to responsible tenant. Inquire of
JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT — 349 OAKWOOD-BLVD., NEAR Grand, house, 9 large, light r., attic, cellar, furnace; board trade trains, cable, and elec.; short walk to A. J. Montague, I. C. Dearborn. Cent. 1130.

TO RENT—IF YOU WANT TO RENT SOUTH Side houses call at a South Side office. E. E. BALDWIN & CO., 244 35th-st. Established 1887.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND BARN, 170 43D-ST., near Drexel-blvd.; business and residence; $40. 3941 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—216 E. 41ST-ST., 2 STORY BRICK, $20. 220 E. 41st-st., 2 story brick, $25.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR HOME PROPERTY, ON THE best streets and blvds. see EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE, Jr., Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—3625 VINCENNES-AV., 9 ROOM DEsirable modern house; cheap. MORRIS, 703, 188 Madison-st.

T

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—N. W. CORNER INDIANA-AV. AND 26th-st.—112x160 feet. Fine site for hotel or modern apartment bldg. Price $33,000. Investors or builders will readily recognize the great possibilities of this centrally located corner. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUILD, consult our architects; can save you money; prompt and courteous attention given to all inquiries. RICHARD A. PADDOCK & CO., general contractors and builders, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$125,000. REASONABLE TERMS. buys close in manufacturing plant, suitable for foundry, etc.; bldgs. and grounds cover about 3 acres; it's a bargain. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TITLES OBTAINED UNDER foreclosure. Send for printed list. All bargains, as we always get same cheap and do not want of managing. HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, 99 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OUR GREAT NEW LIST OF CHIcago property now ready. Mailed free. List now for our auction sales in May. All dates taken but 3 days. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—RENT $4,242 YR.; PRICE $30,000; modern cor. apartments; a real bargain. REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE PROPERTY, improved or vacant, on boulevards and avenues. WILLIAM H. MOONEY, 142 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT UP TO DATE WELL paying flat buildings. VOLK BROS., 218 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—COLONIAL HOUSES, $7,500. S. E. CORNER GREENWOOD-AV. AND 54TH-st. BLOCK FROM CHICAGO UNIVERSITY. New 2 story 8 and 10 room houses; corner house $9,000, inside house $7,500; real mahogany and oak; massive entrance, leaded cut glass entrance doors, beautifully figured woods, rich plastic relief work designed specially for these houses; paneled and beamed dining rooms, tapestries by Marshall Field & Co., electric and gas fixtures by Bagley; protected by insurance and underwriters; Louis XIV. mantels, bathroom in tile, nickel, and white enamel; four houses occupy entire opposite side of block; 104 feet deep; large porches, trees, etc.; steam heat; easy payments. Houses open for inspection. DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE — MUST SELL THIS WEEK.

Prairie-av., near 33d-st., 4 brick and stone houses, 9 rooms; cheap at $4,000 each. No reasonable offer refused for one or all. Must sell. Closing estate. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD— Lot, 141x320 feet. Most eligible site for fine flat building. Only one block from I. C. station. Price very reasonable. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—$24,000. WABASH-AV., NEAR 47TH-ST. 12 APARTMENTS; 4 AND 5 ROOMS. 1 story stone front, hardwood finish, steam heat. RENTAL $3,192 PER YEAR. MORTGAGE $15,000, DUE 2 YEARS. WANT CLEAR HOUSE OR GOOD SMALL FARM FOR EQUITY. DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE— AT PRICE OF LAND. $4,700. Near Wabash-av. 46-443 37th-st., 2 big brick and frame buildings. 4 flats, with baths; brick barn. Brings $720 rent. $1,700 cash. Balance mortgage. P. F. MCCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts.

FOR SALE—SNAP BARGAIN— Langley-av., near 65th-st. —6 room frame residence, brick foundation— Furnace, bath, cement basement— Gas, etc.; all in good condition; must be sold. Price $3,000. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—HIGHEST GRADE residence, complete home, 5046 Indiana-av.; finished in selected oak throughout; has latest plumbing; plumbing cost $1,250; honest value throughout. Price, $10,000, $2,500 less than cost to build, with $5,000 lot thrown in. McCLUN, 318 W. 63d-st.

FOR SALE— STATE-ST., near 35d-st., 30 feet. $100 A FOOT. New asphalt pavement; ½ block to "L" station. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CASH BUYERS GUARANTEED 9% per cent net investment; Alley L high class 6 flat, built by private party; leases renewed; pink of condition; great loss to owner; only $11,000 cash needed; act quick. M. J. TOWNSEND SMITH, 112 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SUBSTANTIAL RESIDENCE BARgain; 6756 Lafayette-av., 9 rooms, bath, gas, furnace, oak finish, stone foundation, concrete cellar, plastered attic; lot 37x130; price $4,500; less than cost to build. McCLUN, 318 W. 63d-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvard or in Kenwood district, go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCE PROPerty—For vacant or improved in this district see TROWBRIDGE HALL, 102 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS IN South Side apartment buildings. BADEAUX, 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE LARGE CORner, MICHIGAN-AV., LAKE FRONT; $5,000 YEARLY INCOME. 108 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—$125 PRAIRIE-AV., 12 ROOMS, 2½ BATH. BARNES & PARISH, 145 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—7 ROOM BRICK, TWO STORY AND cellar basement house; $2,500; $500 cash, $30 per month, on Carroll-av., near Kedzie; great bargain. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FLAT BUILDING ON GARfield Park branch Met. L; stone front, 6 and 7 rms.; corner lot; rear entrance, steam heat, hardwood finish; will sell equity worth $3,500 for $2,000. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE — SACRIFICE — MODERN STONE front 2 flat, 7 and 8 rooms, hardwood finish, hot water heat; Adams-st., near Garfield Park. OWNER, 1670 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—STONE FRONT house containing 32 rooms; West Side. F. A. HENSHAW, 97 E. Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., CORNER ST. LOUIS-av., half or all of 55 foot corner lot. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—MODERN TEN ROOM stone front residence; hardwood finish; Monroe-st., near Garfield Park. Owner, 1670 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN. Jackson-blvd., nr. Ashland, 8 rm. brick residence, $4,200. CONGER, Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS MODERN APARTment building, 15 flats; always well rented; good income; very cheap. Address B 396, Tribune.

FOR SALE—BRICK COTTAGE, 148 SPRINGfield-av. BOEHM, 1612 W. Chicago-av.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—STONE FRONT FLAT AT TERMInus of N. W. Elevated; $6,500; $950 cash, balance easy payments; will take lot or cottage as part payment; commission to agents. WM. ZELOSKY, 2 E. Belmont-av.

FOR SALE—NEW, HANDSOME 5 ROOM COTtage, just finished; 1 block from Seeley-av., near Addison; open plumbing; price $2,500; small cash payment, balance monthly. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS OWNer is compelled to sell his equity of $1,500 in Edgewater home for $800; lived in house 6 months. For full particulars see J. L. COCHRAN Tel. Central 4068. 1214 Tribune Bldg.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE, $8,000, SHERIDAN Park, 3167 Dover-st., near Wilson-av.; bargain; easy terms. Inquire on premises, or C. J. MOREY, Evanston and Wilson-ave.

FOR SALE—EXCHANGE—16 ROOM STEAM heated house, La Salle-av.; rental $1,080. GOBLE, 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE 9 ROOM HOUSE ON easy terms, near terminus of N. W. Elevated. 1908 Evanston-av., corner of Wilson-av.

FOR SALE—STORE AND FLATS, 1877 Lincoln-av.; will take part trade. ENGELBRECHT, N. Oakley and Foster-avs.

FOR SALE—SHEFFIELD-AV., NEAR WAVEland-av., 25x125 vacant; only $60 per foot. H. BANFORD, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—122 E. NORTH-AV.; WILL TAKE part trade. W. ZELOSKY, 537 Belmont-av.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BRAND NEW HOUSE, 1000 W. DAkin-st., near 40th-av., in Irving Park; 8 rms., trimmed in hardwood, furnace heat, open plumbing, south front, with large front and back porches; lot 33x120 ft.; cozy home for $300, balance $15 per month. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HAENTZE & WHEELER BUILD good homes and sell them at right prices on very easy terms; $1,500 to $5,000. Main office, Tribune Bldg. N. W. branch office, cor. Milwaukee and Belmont. Call or send postal for particulars.

FOR SALE—LOOK AT THE 2 STY. FRAME flat bldg., 1709 Kimball-av., near Milwaukee-av. Avondale); triangular lot, 145x135 ft.; price $7,500. Make offer. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE: FINEST RESIdence lot on Humboldt-blvd.; northwest cor.; $4200 ft. Address V D 101, Tribune office.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTIES.

FOR SALE—$6,000 BUYS FINE FACTORY OR warehouse site, 20,000 square feet; or might trade $4,000 equity for improved property. Address C 68, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING and dock property. H. H. WALKER & CO., 201 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—RENT, OR EXCHANGE—$20,000 elear manufac. plant; foundry, private switch, east and Trunk R. R. Owner, 514, 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTHEAST CORNER FRANKlin and Chestnut, 40x100; southeast corner Huron and Townsend, 76x100. Make offer. C 91, Tribune.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—600 FEET, LONGWOOD, CLEAR; double row maple trees; high ground. GOBLE, 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—MODERN HOUSES; large list of vacant; money to loan. O. F. GIBBS & SON, R. 730, 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—GLENCOE—9 ROOM HOUSE, BARN, lot 132x240 ft.; price $5,250; bargain. L. H. LLOYD, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE SUBURBAN RESIDENCE; large grounds; large 9 room house; worth $6,000; must sell; cash $3,600. Address W V 549, Tribune.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—5 ROOM COTTAGE, ALL improvements; $100 down, balance monthly. MacDIARMID, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — OAK PARK — HOUSES, LOTS; rents. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT RIVERSIDE—MODern house; large lot; fine view; reasonable price; possession at once. JOHN F. WALLACE, 135 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND AUSTIN HOUSES, $3,500, $4,800, $5,000, to $8,000; new; good value; also snaps in vacant lots. COLLINS A. WEAGE, Room 510 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINE, MODern, especially well built house, 11 rooms; lot 70x100, on Rock Island line; cost $11,000; incumbrance $5,500; will take good clear for equity. A. E. STURGES, 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT SAUGATUCK, MICH., 1¼ acres with 6 room house and small 5 room cottage; fine shade trees and all kinds of fruit; $1,000. A. E. STURGES, 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BROWN'S LAKE, WIS., TWO SUMmer cottages and lots, $1,200 and $1,800. A. E. STURGES, 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FOR $1,000, 3½ ACRES OF FINE lake front land; will divide to suit. A. E. STURGES, 189 La Salle-st.

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OUT THEY GO!
OUT THEY GO!

160 ACRES OUR PRICE

Hundreds are going to NORTH DAKOTA. You go and secure 320 acres of rich land, homestead and t. r. r. land; $6.25 per acre; near Flasher in Morton county; low rr. fares, crowds going May 12th. Get maps and facts. WM. H. BROWN & CO., 131 La Salle-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN LANDS— 40,000 ACRES IN DELTA COUNTY. These are good agricultural and grazing lands. To be offered for sale to the highest bidder May 28, 1903, at the State Land offices. Plats showing rivers, lakes, and locations will be furnished for 50 cents per township. EDWIN A. WILDEY, Land Commissioner.

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FOR SALE—EXCURSION PARTY NOW FORMing for South Dakota. GEO. T. STEEN, Room 1207, 110 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BEFORE BUYING OR SELLING A farm or any other real estate read Farm Loans and City Bonds, 157 La Salle-st.; Chicago. 10c copy.

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FOR SALE—STOCK, GRAIN, FRUIT FARMS, and fine lake properties. Send postal for price lists. DOWNING & OLMSTEAD, Paw Paw, Mich.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—GOVERNMENT LANDS SUITAble for farming, stock raising, very fruit growing; about one-half this tract [200,000 acres] now selected. Apply to Immigration Agt. S. P. R. R. 99 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LAKE COUNTY FARM, 160 acres, rich soil and beautiful location, on Desplaines river, between Libertyville and Half Day; one hour's ride from Chicago. Owner, AUSTIN CLEMENT 200 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—$750—BEST MICHIGAN BARGAIN; 60 acres on nice lake; house, fruit, crops, fishing, boating; easy access. GILBERT, 160 Washington.

FOR SALE—600 MICH. FARMS; OTHERS. SEND for price list. REPPERT, 40 Dearborn.

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WANTED—FOR CASH, LOT WEST OF 40TH, between Madison and Harrison; must be bargain; state location and price. B 270, Tribune.

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TO EXCHANGE— Michigan-av., vacant, north of 39th-st., worth $15,000; clear; will add cash or assume for business property worth up to $40,000. TROWBRIDGE HALL, 102 La Salle-st.

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L. F. HOPKINS & CO., INVESTMENT BANKERS. Loans on furniture, pianos, etc. 107 Dearborn-st., Room 304. 55½ Lincoln-av. 11 Blue Island-av., Room 307. BRANCH OFFICES OPEN EVENINGS.

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Referendum [B. C.]	.04
Giant Oil	.30
Ohio Cons. Oil	.35
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DONALD A. CAMPBELL & CO., 188 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

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J. DUNRAVEN YOUNG, ANAL. CHE

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1903.

NO VERDICT.

Take Mr. R. T. Crane's pamphlet at its full face value, admit that he has proved everything he thinks he has proved—and what do you have? Merely the unagitating fact that if a boy is given an education preparing him for one kind of thing he is not thereby prepared for another kind of thing.

By "college education" Mr. Crane means a severely classical and academic training. He means the kind of training which the colleges provided when their graduates went almost unanimously into professional and literary life. He expressly excludes from consideration those changes which the colleges have made in order to adapt themselves to the change in the prospective careers of their students. He categorically refuses to discuss commercial and technical courses and the commercial and technical studies which have been introduced into the literary courses. He singles out for his quarry the round of studies followed by the students who in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred intend to keep out of business. He turns his back on the round of studies followed by the students who intend to go into business. And he then beats the drum and clashes the cymbals over his conclusion that the college bred man is at a disadvantage in commercial life.

But even this conclusion is not satisfactorily established by Mr. Crane's array of letters. If Mr. Crane had ever taken work in the historical or the sociological department of any one of our larger universities he would not have attempted to establish a statistical conclusion by means of a lot of letters which, as he himself says, consist largely of "convictions" and "impressions." He would have adopted a more scientific method. He would have drawn up a list of those graduates of our principal colleges who during some given term of years went from collegiate into commercial life. He would have noted what percentage of the total number of graduates his list included. He would then have given us the present commercial status of the men whose careers were under consideration. This would not have been a greater statistical task than many which are accomplished every year in our universities and it would have given us some real basis for opinion.

There can be no basis for opinion in data which the collector himself disparages. Neither can there be any feeling of confidence in the collector himself when he follows a citation from David Starr Jordan with the exclamation, "What a rhetorical balloon!" and then goes on to say insinuatingly, in connection with a remark of Prof. Jordan's about cash boys, that he has "a greater respect for honest labor than for men who make their living by humbugging the public." This sourness of tone is evident throughout Mr. Crane's pamphlet, and it leaves a bad taste in the mouth.

The fact is, of course, that any attempt to estimate the college man in business is seriously hampered by the cross circumstance that until recently an overwhelming percentage of college men—and a more than overwhelming percentage of the most intellectual of those men—entered professional and not commercial life. Only a few went into business. Yet even among the few there were men who possessed and displayed unusual business capacity. Why didn't Mr. Crane write to Stuyvesant Fish or to J. Pierpont Morgan?

Remember the small percentage of college men who have gone into business; remember that these men were until recently anything but the bright flowers and shining stars of their classes; remember that college business men, if they have been a small percentage among college men, have been therefore an infinitely small percentage of the total number of the business men of the country; remember that it is only within the last few years that the colleges have begun consciously to prepare men for business, and that the men so prepared are still too young to have reached the prominence which they will enjoy later on; remember these things and it will not seem strange that the industrial life of the United States is not completely dominated by "classical and academic" persons. Why make unreasonable demands, even of that presumptive paragon, the June graduate?

CREDITORS OF SANTO DOMINGO.

Yesterday it was Venezuela. Tomorrow it may be Santo Domingo. The Dominican republic has been enjoying a revolution. President Vasquez has fled and the revolutionists have installed Gen. Wos y Gil—or he has installed himself—as provisional president. Because of civil war the Dominican government has failed to pay American or European creditors. Among the latter are the Belgian holders of Santo Domingo bonds, who have the right, if the interest is not paid, to take charge of the custom houses, collect the revenues, and pay themselves what is due them. No interest has been paid for five months, and the bondholders are growing impatient.

If they take possession of the custom houses other creditors, both Americans and Europeans, will push their claims with greater urgency. That will avail them little unless they can enlist the aid of their respective governments. If Santo Domingo were well governed the debts of the republic could be paid with ease, but it is not and will not be well governed. After the present civil war is at an end another will break out soon.

After the Venezuelan experience no European government may care to attempt to act as collection agent for its subjects who cannot get their just dues from Santo Domingo. If there were no Monroe doctrine the case would be different. The small republic is a tempting morsel. It has two fine ports, Samana—which the United States once tried to get—and Manzanilla bay. Each of them would make an excellent coaling station. But the Monroe doctrine is the safeguard of Dominicans, as it is of Venezuelans, and foreigners who trust a Dominican government must take their chances of payment and insure themselves against the hazards they know they run by charging usurious interest.

CITIZENS—PROMINENT AND OTHERWISE.

As one star differeth from another star in glory so does one "prominent citizen" separate himself from another. The city has been saved times out of number by "prominent citizens." It was built up by them originally, and reconstructed by them after the fire of 1871. Obscure citizens had nothing to do with the growth of Chicago. The city has not recognized its obligation to the "prominent citizens." It did not help to build them up; it never contributed to their glory. It took many favors from them and returned none. It was a favor for the prominent citizens to live in Chicago until they got rich; and it was an equal favor for them to move away.

How the Calumet and Blue Island ordinance happened to be passed without the knowledge of prominent citizens nobody has been able precisely to tell. They benefited by it but knew nothing of the doubtful arguments which caused its passage through the city council. Some wicked partner, some knavish fellow of the baser sort, must have procured its passage—some modest man did good by stealth and blushed to find it fame.

How it happened that all the principal streets of Chicago were grabbed by the traction companies without compensation, and without the knowledge of any prominent citizen, nobody is willing to say. It cannot be that any prominent citizen knew of it or would countenance the means which brought it about, or would profit by them if he had the chance.

Hundreds of street ends and many whole streets have been stolen; thousands of feet have been taken feloniously from the Chicago river; hundreds of dishonest franchises have been sneaked through the city council; alleys have been closed; sidewalks have been encroached upon; the building department has been bribed; the legislature has been debauched—and yet the prominent citizens knew nothing about it. They slept well. Obviously all the crimes are committed by humble and obscure citizens, while the "prominent citizens" get the benefit of them. It must be so, for the prominent citizens are very indignant about it, and say it must not occur again.

A WISE DECISION.

The citizens of the south side residing between Sixteenth and Thirty-first streets and Michigan avenue and the lake have organized themselves into the South Central Improvement association to clean up and beautify that section of the city. They propose to incorporate under that name, and the object as officially stated is "to insure the cleaning, improving, and caring for the streets, lots, alleys, and improvements and the education of the people to a proper knowledge of the ordinances of the city." This being the purpose of the South Central Improvement association, it acted wisely and judiciously in declining actively to join with an independent association which has been organized for the purpose of driving out disreputable characters from Wabash avenue, between Sixteenth and Thirty-first streets.

No one will doubt that disreputable men and women are pouring into Wabash avenue and that dives and so-called "buffets" to accommodate them are going up rapidly to the detriment of adjacent property. No one doubts that these people ought to be driven out and these dives suppressed, and all respectable people will applaud any effort made in that direction. But this work is distinct from that cut out for the South Central Improvement association, which is the physical cleaning of parts of the First and Second wards. To do this will require all the time of the association, all the money it can spare, and all its energy and industry, and even then the task may not be completely accomplished unless the police authorities lend their aid in the education of some people who will not understand they must obey municipal ordinances until they have been arrested and fined. The improvement association has gone as far as it can when it promises to lend the independent association its moral support. Even if it extends the limit so as to include the territory west to the Alley "L" tracks it cannot lend active help in driving out the Wabash avenue pests. The police must furnish that help. It is their duty to do it. If the South Central Improvement association attempts the work of cleaning up the First and Second wards, both physically and morally, the outcome will be that it will squander its efforts and nothing will be cleaned up. It has all it can do in its legitimate work, and it must do it alone, as no help can be expected from the city.

THE NEW DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The bill to annex the Evanston and Calumet territory to the Chicago sanitary district rectifies a mistake which was committed when the boundaries of the district were established. It should have been apparent then that adequate provision could not be made for the protection of the water supply of Chicago unless a complete stop was put to the pouring of sewage into the lake by the residents of Evanston and the residents of the district draining into the Calumet river. It was assumed that the people living north and south of the Chicago sanitary district would organize and divert their sewage from the lake. They have failed to do so largely on account of the expense and their annexation has become a necessity.

It will take a long time to execute the new work which the sanitary district has taken in hand, but when it is completed Chicagoans will have pure drinking water. There will be an improvement in the quality of the water when the intercepting sewers are finished, but absolute purity will not be had until the sewage which the Calumet river and the Evanston sewers now pour into the lake is sent down the drainage channel and the Illinois river.

Unobjectionable as is the bill which the house passed yesterday, it would not have gone through if the votes had not been forthcoming for the bill appropriating $142,000 for the maintenance of the old canal. The money appropriated will be spent mainly for political purposes. The device of "holding up" a good measure in order to force through a bad measure which is so often employed in legislative bodies was resorted to successfully on this occasion.

INEVITABLE ACCIDENTS.

Who is responsible?

This is the question we all like to settle whenever an accident happens. But how absurd it is to suppose that responsibility can always be determined! It is one of the consequences of mechanical and industrial development, and will soon be one of the axioms of civilized life that accidents are in general so divorced from presonal responsibility that they must be regarded as inevitable calamities and must be balanced as automatically as possible by insurance and compensation.

Consider, for instance, the cases of the five Chicago boys who were run down on Monday by street cars. Boys cannot be kept off the street. Street cars must run at a fair rate of speed. A large and heavy street car, running at the rate of speed which the public demands, cannot be stopped instantly. Boys will be boys and forget these and other equally true truisms. So where does that person find his justification who still professes to believe that the personal cause of every accident can be discovered?

The fact is that the modern world has so much machinery and brings people into such dangerous proximity to this machinery that every day there are accidents which cannot be put down to undue carelessness, but which, distressing as they are, must be accepted as inevitable. Children cannot be kept altogether out of the streets. They must use the streets to go to school, if for no other purpose. Their parents cannot always be with them or send somebody to take care of them. The streets on which cable or trolley cars run cannot be lined with policemen to protect heedless boys and girls. The most careful motorman cannot always stop his car in time when a child suddenly dashes in front of it.

Small children never can be taught to be cautious. There are many grown persons who lack caution and are responsible for the accidents which befall them. Perhaps in the ideal city all the street cars will be above or beneath the surface. In the city of today that is impossible, and that may fairly be held responsible for the death or maiming of some of the children run over by street cars.

A SMOKE nuisance or a laundry strike may be borne with comparative equanimity. It is the combination that hurts.

THE number of things ex-Mayor Ames of Minneapolis is able to forget is most remarkable.

ING YET is the name of a Chinese laundryman on the west side, and he is washing yet.

INASMUCH as Gen. Baden-Powell says he has been misquoted, and that Uncle Sam's cavalry is all right, the incident may be considered closed.

"IT is due our first parents," remarks the Kansas City Journal, "to explain that the apple for which they sacrificed their high estate was not a Ben Davis." This makes it morally certain that the garden of Eden was not located in Missouri.

THE HON. CHARLEY TOWNE thinks the democrats "made a great mistake in 1896 in putting a prescription for a disease into a statement of it." Further than that, the country refused to believe that the democratic doctors knew what ailed it.

THESE little mistakes on the part of St. Louis may be overlooked this time, but they must not be allowed to happen in 2003.

A REGULARLY constituted eastern authority says hats may be taken off in an elevator when a lady enters, if the elevator pertains to a hotel or an apartment house, but should not be taken off if it is an adjunct of an office building or a public institution. An unsophisticated public will be grateful for the information. It is horrible to commit a blunder in a case of this kind.

SYRACUSE (N. Y.) is trying to compel its street sprinklers to wet the streets "in a workmanlike manner." If Syracuse succeeds will it kindly inform Chicago how it does it?

EDITOR ROSEWATER and the regular republicans of Omaha appear to have constituted a plurality.

IS IT certain, however, that the Field museum bill can be passed over Montgomery Ward's veto?

CANDIDATE BRYAN may have passed, but Editor Bryan has not. Now is the time to subscribe.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Saved Both.

One day Mr. Highmore sent home a costly rug.

The family cat, a highly respectable animal, of unimpeachable ancestry, found that this rug filled a long felt want.

It was just the thing she needed for exercising her claws, and she proceeded to exercise them upon it.

In a day or two it became apparent to Mr. Highmore that either the cat or the rug must go, unless—

But here a thought struck him.

Putting the cat in a sack he slipped out of the house with her and went away.

At the expiration of half an hour he returned.

"Cordelia," he said, opening the sack and dumping the animal out on the floor, "we'll keep the rug and the cat, too. I've taken her to a repair shop and had her claws filed down three-sixteenths of an inch and rounded off. It may be a little rough on the cat, but it saves the—what the Sam Hill are you making all this fuss about?"

To St. Louis.

Go it, sister, while you can,
For, sure as you're alive,
Beyond your 1904
Lieth your 1905.

Prompt Resentment.

The two rival candidates for office were holding a joint discussion.

The one they called the judge had a smattering of learning.

The one they called the colonel had no learning, but he could talk the bark off a tree.

"My opponent," says the colonel, "says I'm against the Chinese exclusion law. Now, for my own part, I don't care the snap of my finger whether the Chinese are allowed to come to this country or not. They've never done me any harm, and I'd just as lief they'd come here as the Turks, or the Japanese, or the Persians, or any of them Asiatics."

"De gustibus non disputandum," interrupted the other candidate.

"You're another!" roared the colonel.

He got the applause.

New One on Him.

Mr. Throggins, whose fatness was becoming noticeable, had been advised to try bicycling as a remedy.

He went to a dealer's.

"I want a bicycle," he said.

"Yes, sir. Any particular make?"

"I don't know anything about makes. I want a good, easy riding machine."

The dealer looked him over.

"Cushion frame, I suppose?" he suggested.

"Of course my frame is well cushioned," answered Mr. Throggins, stiffly. "What business is that of yours?" C. W. T.

Worst of Idiots.

"Did you say he was arrested for making an incendiary speech at the opera house?"

"Yes."

"The idea! I didn't know he was an anarchist."

"I didn't say he was; he simply yelled 'Fire!'"—Philadelphia Press.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

Copyright: 1903: By the Marquise de Fontenoy.

KING VICTOR EMMANUEL has conferred a marquisate on Sig. Prinetti, who has just retired from the post of minister of foreign affairs, and who, before turning his attention to politics, made a fortune for himself as the leading manufacturer of sewing machines and of bicycles. He is descended from a long line of Lombardy merchants and manufacturers, and never has put forward the slightest pretensions to blue blood or noble ancestry.

While the marquisate has been accepted by the statesman as a token of sovereign satisfaction, it is doubtful whether he will make much use of it. In fact, titles are eschewed by the really nice people in Italy, who make a point of dispensing with their use and contenting themselves with the prefix of "don" or "dona" to their Christian names.

Admiral Morin, his successor, is a man of entirely different character and has none of Prinetti's aggressiveness, impulsiveness, and energy. He is exceedingly cool, unemotional, and slow to make up his mind, and is far more English in his temperament than Italian. A sailor by profession, he only accepted the post of foreign minister with the utmost reluctance.

In view of the discussion that has arisen in connection with the marriage of William K. Vanderbilt in London it may be of timely interest to explain that, although Dr. Tristram is styled the "chancellor of the bishopric of London," yet he is altogether independent of the bishop, who could not prevent him from granting a license of marriage to W. K. Vanderbilt in spite of the church's objections to the marriage of divorced people.

The chancellor of every diocese in the Established Church of England is invariably a layman, and is obliged to conform to the law of the land, being the judge of the diocesan court in matters temporal and the chief law officer of the diocese, as well as the keeper of its seals.

Now, the law permits people who have fulfilled all the legal requirements to marry again, and, this being the case, the chancellor had no right whatsoever to refuse to grant the license and could, indeed, have been forced to give it by law had he refused. He could not consider the views of the bishop or defer to his wishes in the matter. His duty was absolutely clear. For as a judge and as an officer of the law he had to administer the latter and to conform to its prescriptions.

This is by no means the only instance where the chancellor of a diocese has been obliged to act in flagrant opposition to the views and wishes of his bishop, although acting in the latter's name and using the latter's seal. Indeed, a few months ago the London papers were filled with complaints by bishops, calling attention to the fact that they were in no sense of the word responsible for the acts of their chancellors, that the latter were wholly independent of them, and that some reform was urgently needed in order to disassociate the diocesans from all connection with the measures and decisions of their chancellors.

It is ridiculous, however, to infer from the condemnation of the Vanderbilt marriage by the bishop of London that there was anything whatsoever illegal in the union. Indeed, all the requirements of the law were fulfilled and the marriage is valid both in the eyes of the law and in the eyes of the church. In fact, the bishop cannot even suspend from his office the clergyman who performed the marriage ceremony. For the church and state are united in England, and the clergyman is innocent of any infraction of the law of the land in marrying a couple for whose union a license had been issued by his diocesan chancellor.

All that the bishop of London can do is to show his personal displeasure by refraining from visiting the church where the ceremony took place and by subjecting its rector to a species of ecclesiastical boycott.

Prince Bernard of Saxe-Meiningen, who has just resigned the command of the Sixth army corps, is understood to have taken the step in consequence of the kaiser's disapproval of the general orders which he recently issued on the subject of the maltreatment of soldiers by their superiors, especially by noncommissioned officers, and regarding drunkenness.

The emperor is reported to take the ground that these general orders issued by his brother-in-law constitute an admission to the public and to the world in general that maltreatment of soldiers and drunkenness are both of them sufficiently prevalent in the German army as to call for vigorous denunciation on the part of one of its principal commanders, and, as the prince did not agree with the emperor about the matter, he has resigned, and will now probably break up the home which he and the princess have had at Breslau for the last ten years.

The prince and the kaiser have never got on particularly well together, and the emperor does not relish the disposition to satire, the keen sense of ridicule, and the sometimes rather pointed witticisms of his clever and brilliant eldest sister.

It was, indeed, because they did not get along well together with the kaiser that the prince and princess gave up their charming palace at Berlin to establish themselves at Breslau, where the prince was given the command of the Sixth army corps, which has its headquarters in that ancient capital of the Silesian province.

The prince and princess have made themselves popular there, especially with the territorial nobility of the district, and likewise with the population of the city, and their departure will be keenly regretted. Under any circumstances, however, their stay at Breslau would have been brought to a close ere long, as the prince would have been forced to resign his command on succeeding to the throne of his father, the present reigning duke of Saxe-Meiningen, who is old, indeed, and who is so ailing and infirm that his death may take place at any time. When that happens Prince Bernard will become a fellow sovereign of his brother-in-law, and an ally, and as such it would be impossible for him to continue to hold the active command of a Prussian army corps. Moreover, his time would be taken up by his duties as a ruler.

The prince and princess of Saxe-Meiningen are on the most intimate and affectionate of terms with Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia, with the crown princess of Greece, and, in fact, with all the members of their family. But that there has been for several years past a coldness between themselves and the emperor is apparent from the fact that he did not attend the wedding of their only child, Princess Feodore, to Prince Henry of Reuss, and that he was similarly absent from the celebration of their silver wedding the other day, which took place at Kiel, in the palace of Prince and Princess Henry.

Although Princess Hohenberg, the morganatic wife of the Austrian heir apparent, does not go to court, or take part in any of the ceremonies and festivities of the imperial family, yet she is on friendly terms with nearly all the members of the imperial family, and receives frequent visits from the emperor, who entertains the highest regard for her.

Indeed, there is but one of all the three or four score archdukes of the house of Hapsburg who has not called on her at the Belvedere palace, which is her home at Vienna—namely: the Archduke Frederick, whose attitude is probably prompted by his wife. For Princess Hohenberg was, as Countess Chotek, one of her ladies in waiting, and the archduchess, far from promoting the suit of the heir apparent for the countess' hand, placed every conceivable obstacle in the way, and did not conceal her resentment at the marriage.

Timid.

[From the Washington Star.]

The man who is never seriously sick was finally persuaded by anxious friends to apply to the physician for a prescription. He looked at the abbreviated Latin and the signs which indicate quantity and said:

"I suppose you got this out of a book?"

"Yes, originally."

"A man had to trust to his memory or copy it out of another book."

"Certainly."

"And a compositor set it up."

"Yes."

"And a proofreader took a turn at it."

"Naturally."

"And now you're depending on your recollection to get it correct."

"But, my dear sir—"

"I know—you're not a man to take needless chances. But I'm too timid to trust my physical safety to anything that seems so much like hearsay evidence."

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

APROPOS OF THE SOO.

Her young man remarked: "Vault're a Ste.,"
To which she replied: "Shault! I te."
And when this he heard
Everything became blurred.
And he swaultned in a ten minute fte.

"ALL the books by the most popular arthurs," reads a sign on a North Clark street book store. An arthurized list would include the works of Arthur J. Eddy, Arthur S. Hardy, Arthur T. Quiller-Couch, Henry Arthur Jones, and Morte D'Arthur.

THE public favors the contention of neither laundry owners nor strikers. The public has to pay for the mess, in one way or another, and it's a bit too much to expect sympathy besides.

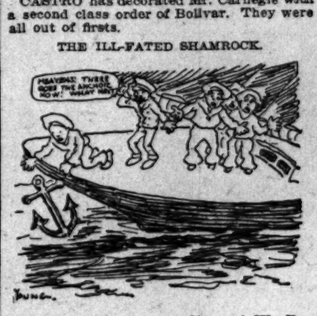
COL. WATTERSON must admit that the 400 do not ambush one another, and dip their handkerchiefs in the murdered one's gore.

GOOD EDEN APPLES.

Mrs. Lu Baird of Eden stood treat at the weekly meeting of the home department of the S. S., which met at her home Tuesday. An elegant lunch of apples and cake were served to the club.—Sparta (Ill.) Plaindealer.

CASTRO has decorated Mr. Carnegie with a second class order of Bolivar. They were all out of firsts.

THE ILL-FATED SHAMROCK.



Ill luck continues to pursue Shamrock III. Yesterday it dropped its anchor.

THE Double Use Mitten company of Morgan Park has incorporated. Every girl knows there are two uses to which a mitten can be put. (1) You can give it to him, and (2) you can take it back.

WEE MACPHERSON.

[By J—hn J. B—ll of the Finnan Haddie School of Literature.]

II.

"Macpherson's been brawlin' again," said Mary, when Robert came home from work.

"He's the laddie!" said Robert, with a chuckle. "An' who'd ye whup the day, ma mannie?"

"Jamie Glenlivet," replied wee Macpherson. "I tumped him twicet on the eb, an' bashed oot yin e'e."

"Fine wean!" declared Robert, patting him on the head.

"Haud yer tongue!" said Mary, quietly. "Ye micht think shame o' yersel' to lauch when he's ill-usin' ither weans."

Mary was as fond as Robert of wee Macpherson, and as proud of his prowess; but knocking out Jamie Glenlivet's eye was going a trifle too far, especially as Mrs. Glenlivet was a good friend and neighbor. "It's no fine to bash oot a puir laddie's e'e," she said.

"Aw, the wean's fine," said Robert, with a smile of almost idiotic admiration.

"I tell ye he's no fine, an' ye maun punish him," said Mary, firmly. "What did ye bring him home the nicht?"

"A big apple," replied Robert. "Come awa', Macpherson, an' hunt in me pooch."

"He's nae to hae it," said Mary, decisively.

"Paw, gie me the apple," appealed Macpherson, on the edge of tears.

"Whisht, ma mannie. Yer maw says yer nae to hae it. Whit wey did ye bash oot Jamie Glenlivet's e'e? The puir laddie noo hae only yin e'e."

"Yin e'e in the heid's wuth twa on the groond," said Macpherson, sagely.

"Hoots, toots! D'ye ken that, Mary?" cried Robert, pleased by his son's wit.

"I ken fine," replied Mary, declining, however, to laugh with Robert. "The doctor says Jamie may lose baith e'en. Macpherson is nae to hae the apple, Rubbert."

"Aweel, aweel," said Robert, gloomily, putting the fruit back in his pocket; whereat Macpherson began to bawl lustily.

"I'll jist run ower an' see hoo Jamie is," continued Mary, putting on her bonnet. "Mind, Rubbert, yer nae to gie him the apple."

"Toots, wumman!" said Robert, with a guilty flush, as he withdrew his hand from his pocket.

Presently Mary returned with the cheerful news that the doctor would be able to save Jamie's other eye, and Robert's spirits rose again.

"Mary," said he, "I wis thinkin' we shud gie the wean hauf the apple, as he bashed oot only yin e'e."

Even Mary was not proof against this shrewd argument, which amounted to inspiration.

"Och, Rubbert, ye ay get ower me," she smiled.

"Tish, tosh," replied Robert, cutting the apple in two. "Come awa', Macpherson, an' hae yer apple. An' mind ye dinna bash oot Jamie Glenlivet's ither e'e."

"Whit wey, paw?" asked Macpherson, munching the fruit.

"Jist because ye canna," replied his father.

"He's such a wee deevil!" whispered Mary, fondly.

"Dod, ay," said Robert.

GLOSSARY.

AGAIN, adunt.	FRUIT, fraur,
APPLE, kelkbo,	HEAD, joast,
ARGUMENT, shoog-moog,	PAT, joag,
	PUNISH, larroop,
BAWL, screuch,	TUMP, to trappoo.
CHUCKLE, forbustle,	

THE striking bakers hope to enlist the support of the butchers and the candlestick makers.

THE ALLIES.

IN "THE COCKPIT OF EUROPE."

Scutari, Albania, May 6.—[Special.]—In order to satisfy my subjects, who are madly infatuated with me, I have embraced the Mohammedan religion (pro tem.). It is also insisted that I should have a harem, but this I hesitate to embrace. As you know, I am a firm believer in the policy, "One country, one flag, one wife," and I shall make a desperate effort to convince my subjects of the wisdom of oneness. The manager of the Harem Supply company was up to see me today, but I put him off.

Kindly correct rumor that the Turkish general of the Uskub district was "murdered" by Albanians. The gentleman was executed by order of the new king of Albania. It was my first official act of justice.

JOSH SLINGER.

NOW, all together: "Columbia is still the gem of the ocean."

A BUGGY IDEA.

"If an insect of any description gets into the ear, fill it with a teaspoonful of either warm water or sweet oil," advises a local beauty expert. In doing this be sure to grasp the insect firmly between the thumb and forefinger.

PRETTY soon no first class power will be complete without a Monroe doctrine.

BESIDES, England has always claimed the credit of originating the Monroe doctrine. George Canning first dreamed it.

A PINK RHODES MOVEMENT.

Mr. Pink Rhodes and family visited the Misses Patterson's Sunday.—Lebanon (Tenn.) Banner.

THE laundry girls are keeping up a stiff collarbone.

A TIP for the striking waiters: Arbitrate.

B. L. T.

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1903.

DO YOU REMEMBER THAT—

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO TODAY:

A successful experiment in "telephoning" was made by E. Walker of London, who transmitted the ticking of a watch by means of a wooden rod resting in the ends of two speaking trumpets.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY:

A bill was passed by congress authorizing the construction of the first railroad in the District of Columbia.

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

The Sultan of Turkey gave a banquet in honor of Napoleon.

FORTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

President Lincoln and Gen. Halleck went by special boat to Gen. Hooker's headquarters at Falmouth, Va., to learn the results of the battle of Chancellorsville.

Clement L. Vallandigham was tried by court martial at Cincinnati for an alleged treasonable speech at Mount Vernon, O.

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

Salmon P. Chase, chief justice of the United States, ex-secretary of the treasury under Lincoln, and ex-senator and ex-governor of Ohio, died in New York City.

Announcement was made that the United States exhibit at the Vienna exposition consisted of two cases of firearms, a stuffed eagle, two salt cellars, a dentist's chair, and six bottles of Mississippi river water.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

United States Senator James G. Fair of California was sued for divorce, after his wife had refused to accept $3,000,000 and two houses as reward for a "peaceable" separation.

A language club, backed by Oliver Wendell Holmes, Noah Porter, David Dudley Field, and John Greenleaf Whittier, was formed at New York to bring about phonetic spelling.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY:

Sixty thousand persons were said to have been refused admittance to the Chicago world's fair because it was Sunday.

Elmer Foster—Ball Player

NO man who was interested in baseball during the early '90s can certainly have forgotten the name of the man who was perhaps the best center fielder who ever wore a Chicago uniform.

But Foster was more than a good ball player. He was also the most demoralizing person that a hard working baseball manager could have on his pay roll. Foster was not vicious. He did not start out to demoralize a ball nine. But he was simply bubbling over with vitality and animal spirits, and he never could learn even the definition of the word "discipline."

Ask Capt. Anson to tell you about Foster if you want a really appreciative account of Elmer's eccentricities. Foster never seemed to need sleep. He was always promptly on deck, and he always played his position like a master, but the other men who followed his lead were certain to turn up hollow eyed and nervous when the umpire called, "Play ball."

The spring that Foster joined the Chicago club the team made a preliminary southern

"ALL'S WELL," YELLED FOSTER.

trip before the season opened. He had not been with the aggregation two weeks before he began to make himself famous.

He would walk into the club sleeping car late at night after almost everybody had retired, and would ask: "Has Capt. Anson gone to bed?"

When told that the captain had turned in hours ago he would inquire the number of his berth.

"What berth is the captain in?" he would ask. "I wish to hold converse with him on an important matter."

When told that the captain was sleeping soundly in lower six he would retire quietly to the washroom and return shortly with a glass full of ice water. Pulling aside the curtains of the captain's berth he would dash the ice water in on his prostrate and unconscious figure, and would then spring inside the berth of the man across the aisle. When the enraged Anson stuck his dripping head out into the aisle there would be nobody in sight, and nothing to break the sepulchral silence but the sound of suppressed snickers.

When the team on its practice trip reached Kansas City Anson issued strict orders against drinking. He declared that any man caught taking a drink would be immediately released. Foster was not a drinking man, but Anson's warning was all that was needed to start him. He got an empty beer keg, and painfully carried it up to the fourth floor of the Coates house in Kansas City. There, with the keg ready for action, he sat for several hours until finally Anson came out of the hotel and sat down in an easy chair tipped back against the wall. Whereupon Foster lowered the keg out of the window, and dropped it so that it struck on the sidewalk within six feet of the captain, and exploded with a sound like that of a 400 pounder in full action.

Just before the team got to Pittsburg where it was to play a series of games Anson renewed and emphasized his rule against drinking. Apparently all that was necessary to make Foster do a thing was for the man in supreme authority to absolutely forbid it. No sooner did the team reach Pittsburg than Foster walked into the barroom of the hotel and ordered a cocktail. Just as it was placed on the bar before him he saw in the mirror the figure of the angry Anson standing in the doorway and glaring at him.

"Good morning, Cap," said Foster, turning around with a low bow, "won't you have a drink?"

"Foster," roared the furious old disciplinarian, "you are released."

"Thank you, Cap," said Foster, "and now that I am released, won't you have a drink?"

Foster was sent back from Pittsburg to Chicago in disgrace, but before that climax came there was another thing happened which seemed to everybody on the trip but Anson most amusing.

It was down in Waco, Tex., while the team was rounding into shape for the beginning of the season. Anson had gone into a shed at the rear of the hotel yard to look over some new bats which had just arrived. Foster and several other members of the team were standing outside. When the old man went inside the shed the door swung to behind him. Immediately Foster ran into the hotel office and brought back a big basket of sweet potatoes which he had seen standing there.

When Anson started to leave the shed Foster threw one of the potatoes so that it struck the door of the shed with a terrible crash.

"Look out, Cap," yelled Foster, and Anson ducked back.

For five minutes Foster bombarded that shed with sweet potatoes whenever the captain tried to start out of it, and long before the Nestor of baseball finally made his escape the remainder of the team had fled to a quiet spot where they could laugh in safety.

On some of the eastern railroads pneumatic mattresses are used in the sleeping cars. It was one of Foster's favorite tricks to wait until his revered captain had retired quietly to sleep and then to slip up and with his knife puncture the pneumatic mattress. Everybody in the car could hear the air rushing out under the pressure of Anson's heavy frame, and in five minutes or so the "old man" would wake up to find himself resting on the hard slats of the bed.

With these facts in mind it is not hard to see why Anson was glad to get rid of Elmer Foster, in spite of the fact that he was always a good ball player.

Foster was released, as has been stated, at Pittsburg, and sent back to Chicago, but that only began the trouble. For a long time President "Jim" Hart tried to sell Foster to various clubs. Most of them would have been glad enough to get him, but Foster himself was particular. He refused to play with any team where he didn't "like the game." Finally he was sold to Kansas City. When he joined the Kansas City team it was leading its league. Two months later it had dropped down to seventh place.

One afternoon, about sixty days after Foster's release, President Hart was standing in a conspicuous position in the grand stand at the Chicago ball park. A game was on and the grounds were crowded. It happened that the Kansas City team was passing through Chicago that afternoon, and Foster ran away out to the ball grounds to greet his old friends. He spied the dignified Hart, and, without a word of explanation ran up to him, threw his arms about him and began to shout with joy, greatly to Hart's embarrassment and to the interest of the spectators.

"O, Jim," said Foster, "you did me a greatest favor in the world when you released me out to Kansas City. They have the greatest gang out there I ever saw. Why, there hasn't a fellow in the bunch been to bed since he struck the town."

Presently Kansas City released Foster, and he was offered $300 to finish the season with the team up at Ashland, Wis.

Foster went up to the town on Lake Superior and proceeded to look about for a room. He declared he could find nothing in the city to suit him at all. Up in Ashland they have a city building with a big clock tower, from the top of which a bell rings out the hours. Foster spied this tower and promptly called on the janitor. The official he persuaded to fit him a modest little room in the tower, immediately underneath the big clock and bell. And during his stay in Ashland Foster made that room his headquarters. Every time the clock struck with a bang Foster was in his room he would stick his head out of the little window right under the tower and call out to the astonished citizens below:

"And all's well!"

Inside of a month Ashland was so anxious to get rid of Foster that they paid him his regular salary and $100 premium to take his departure and leave them in peace.

The other day a traveling man from the northwest came up to see the old time baseball reporter.

"You remember Elmer Foster, don't you?" he asked. "He's living now up in the village of Minnehaha, north of St. Paul.

"WHO THREW THAT WATER?" YELLED ANSON.

other day I spent in the village. I ... through my work about 10 o'clock ... and then sat down to smoke a cigar ... the hotel.

"Shortly after 11 o'clock I was ... by hearing a most terrific noise down ... street. I heard the sound of a horse ... coming at a rapid gallop, and of ... pistol shots. I rushed inside the ... fice and peeked out to see what was ... pening.

"Down the street on a dead run ... horse. Standing up in the stirrups ... pistol in each hand was a man. ... the natives didn't seem to be a bit ... and I was surprised at the calm way ... they took it.

"'What does that mean?' I asked ... after the furious horseman had ...

"'O, that just Elmer Foster ... they answered. 'Nothing to be ... about.'"

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

FORTNIGHTLY TO HAVE TWO EXTRA MEETINGS.

One on Emerson Day and Other on Club's Birthday, June 4—More than One Hundred Persons Go Out to Dinner at the Saddle and Cycle Club—Arrangements for Wedding of Miss Narcissa Cox to Mr. Frank Vanderlip.

The Fortnightly, which closed its season with the annual meeting, will have two extra meetings, both birthday parties, one on Emerson day and the other to celebrate the Fortnightly's birthday on June 4.

It was gay last evening at the Saddle and Cycle club, over a hundred people going out for the second of the Wednesday evening dinners. Some of those who gave dinners were Mrs. Platt Hunt, Eames MacVeagh, William R. Odell, Charles Deering, J. L. Cochran, C. L. Strobel, Walter Farwell, and Hubert Galt.

At the wedding of Miss Narcissa Cox and Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip on May 19 Miss Clover Cox will be her sister's maid of honor and Mr. E. W. Harden of New York the best man. The bridemaids will be Miss Ruth Vanderlip, sister of the groom; Miss Emma Dolsinger of Louisville, Ky.; Miss Elizabeth Calhoun, Miss Gertrude Butler, Miss Railback of Kansas City. The ushers will be Eugene R. Cox, Blatchford Kavanagh, George Ade, John T. McCutcheon, Ralph Hobart, Arthur Johnson, Howard Rich, and Allen Hoyt, the last named two of New York.

The wedding of Miss Mabel Major, daughter of Mrs. Amey Major, and Mr. Elbert D. Baldwin was quietly celebrated yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. J. William Naylor, 3805 Ellis avenue. The Rev. W. W. Wilson performed the ceremony, the bride wearing a traveling gown of tan cloth. A wedding breakfast was given. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin will be at home after May 20 at the Hyde Park hotel.

Miss Charlotte Leonard was married last evening to Dr. Martin H. Fischer of the University of California at the family residence, 6036 Jefferson avenue. Only the family were present, and the Rev. C. M. Bixby performed the ceremony. Dr. and Mrs. Fischer left for California.

The wedding of Miss Mari Mills, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Laflin Mills, to Mr. Frank T. Crawford will take place on June 16 at the Presbyterian church of Lake View.

The marriage of Miss Olive Patterson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Patterson of 3700 Lake avenue, to Mr. William T. Houston will take place this evening.

Mrs. George M. Pullman will give a dance next Wednesday evening for Miss Helen Johnson and Lieut. Raymond W. Hardenburgh, whose wedding will take place on May 16.

The Venezuelan consul, Pedro Alvizua, gave a dinner last evening at his residence, 390 Oak street, for chargé d'affaires of Venezuela, Don Augusto Pulido of Washington.

Miss Alice Bradley of 24 Ritchie place will give a dinner on May 17 for Miss Luella Pearson and Mr. David J. Molloy Jr., whose wedding will take place on May 20.

A concert will be given at the Church of Providence, Sheffield avenue and North Clark street, this evening at 8 o'clock. It will be the first of a series, and is free to the public. Mrs. James Perry Houston will read a paper, "Some Sketches of Master Musicians," with musical illustrations.

The Menoken club will give its annual May party tomorrow evening. There will be dancing, a cotillon, and a song entertainment. Charles W. Walduck, Samuel S. Parks, and Joseph N. Podrasnik are the entertainment committee.

The Rev. J. A. Adams and Mrs. Adams will leave town this week to spend the summer at Macatawa Park, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Granger Farwell and their family, who were at the Virginia, have returned to their home in Lake Forest.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Jones have given up their apartments at the Annex, Mrs. Jones going to her country place at Granville, O., for the summer.

Miss Mattie M. Andrews was married last evening to the Rev. John H. Rhingans, who has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church of Oneida, Ill. The marriage was solemnized at the home of F. G. Harwood, 2749 Forty-third avenue, Irving Park, by the Rev. Herrick Johnson of the Chicago Theological seminary.

WOMEN LOOSEN PURSE STRINGS

Hull House Club Gives $2 to Help Sister Organization in Indian Territory Build a Library.

The Hull House Woman's club scorned the color line yesterday and cast its gold on the side of the red man. The club voted to send $2 to the Pioneer Woman's club of Atoka, I. T., to aid that organization in erecting a public library. The gift was in response to an appeal from the women of Atoka.

In urging the contribution Mrs. Laura Dainty Pelham declared that as the Atoka club is a member of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and as the Hull House Woman's club has several favors to ask of the federation, it might be well to respond generously to the appeal.

"Maybe if we send them a dollar or two they will vote for our child labor measure which is to be brought before the next convention of the federation," whispered one member to another.

The argument carried the day, but when Mrs. Richardson moved that $2 be contributed there was trouble. Some members declared the amount to be too much, and others held that it was not enough.

"We are such a large club," said one member, "that we certainly ought to be able to give $5."

"We ought not to give over $1," urged Mrs. Mary Murphy; "there are charities at home that need our money more than the Indians."

The amount was finally fixed at $2. Then Mrs. Pelham announced that Mrs. Joseph Bowen had donated $25 with which to purchase dishes for the club.

Booker T. Washington of the Tuskegee Institute will address the Chicago Woman's club Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

PASTORS OF MANY STATES HERE

Sixteenth Triennial Meeting of Congregational Churches of the Interior Held in Carpenter Chapel.

One hundred ministers and laymen from fifteen western states attended the sixteenth triennial convention of the Congregational churches of the interior at Carpenter chapel, Washington boulevard and Ashland avenue, yesterday. The convention elected the following officers:

Moderator—R. E. Jenkins, Chicago.
Assistant moderator—The Rev. C. Rogers, Mason City, Ia.
Secretary—The Rev. E. Fenn Lyman, Milbanks, S. D.
Assistant secretary—The Rev. F. R. Bush, Bangor, Mich.

The delegates dined at the First Congregational church, the Ministers' association of Chicago being the host.

JEWISH CHARITIES TO MEET.

Annual Session Tonight in Sinai Temple—Collections for the Year $139,620.

The annual meeting of the Associated Jewish Charities of Chicago will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the vestry rooms of Sinai temple, Twenty-first street and Indiana avenue. During the last year 1,800 persons subscribed $139,620. Of this amount $446 remains uncollected. The increased demands and natural growth of the institutions will require $160,000 during the coming year. No commission has ever been paid by the organization for subscriptions. The association has been established three years. Since its organization charity balls, fairs, and other ticket selling forms of entertainment have been given up.

"THIS IS MY BIRTHDAY."
—SHAKSPEARE.

CANNON—Congressman Joseph G. Cannon, "Uncle Joe Cannon," "the father of the house," "the watchdog of the treasury," the next speaker of the house of representatives.

"Mr. Cannon was born of God fearing and man loving parents. He made himself, and he did a blamed poor job of it."

"Don't you print any more than that. If I said any more I'd be running to emptiness. It's enough. What do the people care about a humble Illinois congressman, anyhow?"

Mr. Cannon is the most genial and companionable of men, and is eagerly sought for dinners. He tells good stories, and if necessary can sing a song after a fashion.

He smokes big black cigars by the dozen, and for amusement prefers social intercourse and draw poker. It is said in Washington that there is no more artistic sight than "Uncle Joe" drawing two cards to a small pair and a "kicker," and proceeding to raise everybody out of the game. He plays with a few intimates only, and always for fun and not for money.

He is a devourer of books, and is able to discuss and illuminate most literary topics. Nevertheless:

"I remember back in the old days when I was a boy of a meeting of our literary society. There was a man who cut a great splurge at the meetings. I can see him now as he got up on the platform and said:

"'Now, you know, girls and boys, I am no literatooreer.' That's me. I'm no literatooreer."

Some cannons from Mr. Cannon:

"Honesty, if it is zealous without wisdom and without caution, is as bad as dishonesty mingled with wisdom."

"If it is right in God's chancery it is right in man's chancery."

"Much misinformation abounds in declamation."

"If greed and desire are Anglo-Saxon traits then our Latin friends are a long way on the road toward a high civilization."

Said the late ex-Speaker Reed:

"Joe Cannon is the one indispensable member of the house. Every other man could have his place filled at once should he be taken away, but I don't know how or when we could fill Mr. Cannon's place on the committee on appropriations."

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

DON CÆSAR'S RETURN.
A Play in Four Acts.
BY
VICTOR MAPES.

Presented at the Grand Opera House, Chicago, by James K. Hackett and His Company, May 6, 1903. The Cast:

Don Cæsar de Bazan.....Mr. Hackett
Carlos I., king of Spain.....Brigham Royce
Don José, prime minister.....Joseph Brennan
Sangrado, queen's physician.....Edward Donnelly
Benuto, a fop of the period.....George Le Soir
Lazarillo, an armorer's apprentice.....
.....Miss Grace Barber
Marquis of Gonzalo.....Thomas A. Hall
Queen of Spain.....Sarah Leonard
Marquise of Gonzalo.....Lottye Hicks
Maritana.....Charlotte Walker
Antonia.....Georgianna Pitcher

At the Grand yesterday afternoon Mr. Hackett and his players took their admirers for an enjoyable scamper through merry Madrid, deserting for the time being the slow, pleasant life of the St. Louis of antebellum days and showing us how reckless, dare-devil nobles in the olden times fought for a fair maiden's smile, or, that incentive being wanting, for the mere joy of the fighting itself.

"The Crisis," to which the popular actor and his company are devoting themselves during their fortnight visit at the Grand, was put aside for a single performance of "Don Cæsar's Return," the romantic play by Victor Mapes which Mr. Hackett used last season, but which until yesterday had not had presentation in Chicago. The audience was of good size, largely professional in complexion, and distinctly enthusiastic and appreciative.

Mr. Mapes has used familiar material, but he has shaped it attractively and has fashioned a play which, while in nowise epoch making, forms an agreeable medium for an afternoon or evening entertainment.

He shows the gypsy, Maritana, at the height of her popularity in Madrid, having attracted the attention of the king, Carlos I. She has been rescued from a band of overattentive admirers in Seville by Don Cæsar, and she has therefore bestowed on him her sincere affection. He had been in Seville to escape his creditors in Madrid, but when the play opens he has returned to the capital, having, as he expresses it, "had the pleasant hope that all his creditors might be dead."

Don Cæsar is met by the prime minister, Don José, who was and still is his friend. The Don is desirous of gaining the queen's love, but finds himself baffled by her constancy to the king. He believes that could he but convince her the king was untrue to her his suit would prosper. He has heard of the power Maritana seems to exert over the royal husband, and plans, therefore, to favor, if possible, this association.

Don Cæsar is penniless but happy when he arrives in Madrid, and, finding there Maritana, she makes clear to him her affection for him and succeeds in impressing the careless adventurer with the sincerity and nobility of her devotion. He swears protection to her should she ever need it.

A young lad who is an armor's apprentice makes his appearance, and it transpires that he has been wrongfully accused of neglecting his duty and is about to be punished. This suffices to arouse Don Cæsar's spirit, and the result is a duel with the captain of the guard, the latter being killed and Don Cæsar being condemned to be hanged because of dueling in holy week. In prison within two hours of his death he is visited by Don José, who promises to secure him an execution by shooting instead of hanging if he will marry a woman José brings to him. Cæsar consents.

The woman is Maritana, whom the prime minister wishes to furnish with a title in order that she may be worthy of the king's attention. Maritana is given to believe that Don Cæsar wishes the union, and he is forbidden to speak to her or to raise the heavy veil she wears. The ceremony takes place, the young armorer removes the leads from the guns, and thus saving Don Cæsar's life aids him to escape. The king has pardoned Don Cæsar, but José delays the pardon until an hour after the execution.

A year passes. Maritana has been educated and is now made the mistress of a château, which she is told belongs to Don Cæsar. The king comes to visit her, tells her he is the man who married her in prison, but she escapes from him, and Don Cæsar returns as opportunely as he should. He is in doubt, however, as to whom he married, and, being shown by Don José the unattractive marquise of Gonzalo, and told that she is his wife, he concludes he would rather remain "dead." Maritana appears, however, and after two acts of misunderstandings the tangle is unraveled, Don José is killed, the king and queen are reunited, and Don Cæsar is made governor of Granada.

The play is neatly put together, contains many bright lines, and is in its entirety above the average of the romantic plays of its kind. The rôle of Don Cæsar is well fitted to Mr. Hackett's abilities and gifts. He looks the handsome adventurer to perfection, acts the part with abundant dash and vim, and does the reckless and swaggering without overdoing them.

Miss Walker is a charming Maritana, being a delight to the eye and compassing with entire satisfaction both the merry and the emotional scenes that fall to her. Mr. Royce plays the king in excellent fashion, Mr. Brennan is a sufficiently sleek and suave Don José, Mr. Le Soir capital as a young fop, and Miss Barber more than commonly winsome and attractive as the lad Lazarillo.

W. L. HUBBARD.

Viola Allen in Twelfth Night.

Boston, Mass., May 6.—Miss Viola Allen announced today that next season she would appear in Shakspeare's comedy, "Twelfth Night," a play which she has long contemplated producing. She is negotiating with an artist of distinction to prepare designs for the production, which in scenic effects Miss Allen desires to be of unusual beauty.

Disinfect Freely with Platt's Chlorides in house-cleaning and prevent sickness.

CONVICTED OF FORGERY ON MOTHER-IN-LAW'S TESTIMONY.

Capt. Samuel R. Chamberlain Found Guilty of Signing Wife's Parent's Name to a Bond.

Capt. Samuel R. Chamberlain was convicted of forgery yesterday, the conviction turning on the evidence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Catherine McRae, 935 West Van Buren street. Convicted with Chamberlain was Gordon C. Blair, who also is connected with S. R. Chamberlain & Co., vessel agents.

The charge was preferred by Allan C. Durborow, manager of the Pacific Surety company, who alleged that by representing the signature of Mrs. McRae to an indemnity bond to be genuine the defendants had induced him to become surety on a guarantee bond on which he lost $2,500.

Mrs. McRae declared she had not affixed her "mark" to the indemnity bond, and offered to demonstrate in court her ability to sign her own name.

Opposed to this testimony was that of Willie Chamberlain, son of the defendant, who said that he had taken the bond to his grandmother and asked her to sign it.

"Put my name on it, and I'll make my mark on it," is the instruction she is alleged to have given the boy. Mrs. Chamberlain corroborated her son's statement.

Mrs. Robert Law, who also is a daughter of Mrs. McRae, and her husband were witnesses for the prosecution. They testified that the named signed to the bond was not in the handwriting of the older woman, and that she could write her own name.

"Mrs. McRae is not an unbiased witness," declared an attorney for the defense to the jury. "She will lose her home if this signature is proved to be genuine. I can see in your faces that you are going to acquit the defendants."

"I do not see in your faces that you are going to take this old woman's little home away from her to help her son-in-law out of trouble," returned Mr. Olson. The jury was out a short time.

CITY'S MILK SUPPLY BAD: LAST CUSTOMER SUFFERS.

All of the Lacteal Fluid Questionable and It Deteriorates with Each Delivery by the Driver.

The milk now being delivered in Chicago is the poorest in ten years, according to the city inspectors. And that is not all. Listen to this from one of the inspectors:

"When the milkman starts out the general percentage of fats in the fluid is 3½ in 100. This is as low as the ordinance allows. By the time he has delivered to the bulk of his customers he has robbed the milk of its fats many times, and when he gets to the last house on the line the milk is likely to be thin and blue.

"The farmers can sell their milk product to the local creameries at a better profit than delivering it to Chicago," Chief Inspector Grady said. "Or they sell the cream to the creameries and feed the skim milk to the hogs. Chicago gets the 'seconds.' We used to receive 150,000 gallons of milk a day, but now we get less than 130,000 gallons of milk a day, and the quality is much lower."

Yesterday the inspectors boarded a Northwestern milk train and dumped 13 cans of milk into the sewer at North Halsted street, as lacking in the required nutritive qualities.

TRYING DAY FOR MRS. SOBRA.

Old Love Affair Revived and Store Employes Dispute Wedding Gown Testimony.

Mrs. Marguerite Sobra spent a trying day in Judge Tuthill's court yesterday. As plaintiff in the $75,000 damage suit against Jacob Franks she was attacked from all sides.

Mrs. Aimee Bernard, 3914 Ellis avenue, testified that Mrs. Sobra tried to induce Sobra, her former husband, to get a divorce to enable her to marry a wealthy Frenchman. Difficulties arose, the witness said, and the proposed marriage fell through.

"We were reading about a scheme to get money, when Mrs. Sobra told me about the love affair with the Frenchman," declared Mrs. Bernard.

Character witnesses occupied the attention of the court most of the day. The wedding gown was not bought at the store mentioned by Mrs. Sobra in her testimony, according to employés of the store.

Franks was the last witness called. He said he "did not remember" the amount of money he paid to Fellow Lieutenant McWeeny for his part in securing evidence against Mrs. Sobra.

AUTOS MUST GO SLOW IN PARK.

Lincoln Commissioners Order Arrest of All Who Drive Machines Above Speed Limit.

The Lincoln park commissioners yesterday took steps to protect visitors from automobile scorchers, and issued orders that all persons driving autos faster than the park rules permit shall be arrested. The commissioners decided it would be a good plan to compel the owners of these machines to have lamps on the front and rear of their machines so that the numbers can be seen. Action was postponed, the members requesting Supt. Warder to make an investigation.

The Lincoln park policemen were granted an increase in salaries. They have been receiving $75 a month, and will get $85. The commissioners discussed the question of a successor to the former captain of police, Arthur Fecoy, but made no selection.

Supt. Warder made a plea for electric launches for the ponds to supplant the swan boats, but his plan was not adopted.

CONVERTED BY A STRAY TRACT.

Missionary Tells Religious Society How He Came to Embrace Christianity.

A stray tract many years ago converted Constantine Antoszewski, his father, mother, and three brothers to Christianity. It was in a little Polish village where tracts were so rare that they were handed about as a great curiosity.

Mr. Antoszewski, who is at present one of the seven missionaries of the Chicago Tract society working among the 200,000 Polish people in this city, told the story of his conversion last night to a congregation at the St. James Methodist Episcopal church.

"Tracts, the bible, or any religious literature are rare in Poland," he said, "and in a sense my conversion might be called accidental."

DR. CURTISS HAS A JUBILEE.

Completes Twenty-five Years of Service with the Chicago Theological Seminary.

The Rev. Samuel Ives Curtiss today will round out twenty-five years of service as a member of the faculty of the Chicago Theological seminary, and students, alumni, and professors of the institution will join in a celebration of the event. Last night there was a banquet for Dr. Curtiss in the First Congregational church, addresses being made by Dr. Little of the Garrett Biblical institute, by representatives of the faculties of the University of Chicago, the McCormick Theological seminary, and members of the directorate of the Chicago Theological seminary. At 3 o'clock this afternoon Dr. Curtiss will read to members of the Alumni Institute a paper on "Twenty-five Years as a Seminary Professor."

Seniors Prepare for Convocation.

Class officers for the June convocation at the University of Chicago were elected yesterday by the seniors. To hand down the senior bench to the junior class, Milton G. G. Sills was elected. Miss Agnes Wayman was chosen to present the cap and gown to the coming seniors, and Ralph Merriam to respond to the alumni greeting. The gift of the senior class to the university, which will be a stone bench in the form of a "C," will be presented by William A. Goodman.

Health Notice!
The city physicians recommend Platt's Chlorides as the proper household disinfectant.

VOTE NO CHANGE IN NAME

EPISCOPALIANS IN PENNSYLVANIA OPPOSE THE PROJECT.

Overwhelming Majority in Diocese Which Originally Selected the Title of the Denomination Is Against Proposition — Any Radical Action Now Declared Inexpedient and Might Lead to Discord—Word Protestant Is Upheld as Good.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 6.—The historical diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church in Pennsylvania—the diocese which originally adopted the present name of the denomination—placed itself on record by an overwhelming vote in convention today as opposed to the proposition to change the name of the church.

The vote was: Clerical, 112 to 34; laity, 72 to 21, and was taken on a resolution presented by a special committee appointed by Bishop Ozi W. Whitaker at yesterday's session. The resolution was as follows:

"That in the opinion of the diocese of Pennsylvania any change of the name of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States of America at this time would be inexpedient."

Delegates Explain Reasons.

There was a full and free discussion of the resolution and the report of the special committee which accompanied the resolution. When the vote was taken it was found that in some instances delegates from the same church were divided on the question. Bishop Whitaker and Coadjutor Mackay-Smith voted for the resolution. The special committee's report was in part as follows:

"If the original catholic significance of the word Protestant had been more clearly borne in mind, and if it had not fallen in popular usage into the purely negative sense of opposition to Rome, it is probable that the present agitation for a change of the name of the church would not have occurred."

Denounces Roman Church.

The committee then suggests that it is the duty of the Protestant Episcopal church "to maintain and express an earnest protest against the uncatholic usurpations and pretensions of the Roman see in doctrine not less than in discipline," which, within the last fifty years, "have been exalted beyond all former example."

Continuing, the report says: "With the world to evangelize and the home to protect, it would be the height of folly to waste our time and energies in sowing seeds of discord and division over a mere question of nomenclature."

No Decision in Washington.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—At the eighth annual convention of the members of the clergy and laity of the Episcopal diocese of Washington held here today the subject of changing the name of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States was formally presented. Bishop Satterlee in his annual address advised the members to look long ahead lest false steps be taken. The whole matter finally was referred to a special committee, which is to report tomorrow.

WANTS CAR FLIPPING STOPPED.

H. Harris Suggests That Illegal Practice of Boys Makes Cripples and Public Charges.

Chicago, May 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.] In the news columns of your paper of even date you give a list of children injured by the trolley and grip cars for May 4.

For some time I have noticed the number of small boys ranging from 4 to 14 years of age playing around the grip cars at State and Thirty-ninth streets. A crowd of them congregate around the corner and board the cars while in motion. The efforts of both gripmen and conductors seem to prove unavailing, and thus far I have never seen a policeman there. These children are all old enough to know better, and when they get hurt, in the majority of cases, it serves them right. But we should go further than this, and, while it may serve them right for their willfulness, it places them oftentimes in a position where they become public charges. Every day the citizens of Chicago are individually approached by some unfortunate cripple and asked for financial assistance.

A good looking fellow minus his right arm boarded the Cottage Grove and Wabash car several nights ago, and, after passing around cards on which appeared an appeal for assistance, he took up a collection. Out of twenty-three passengers only one refused assistance, and he was an old man, dressed in the latest fashion and wearing diamonds on his fingers and in his shirt front. One of the passengers, evidently a working girl, gave the beggar 25 cents. When the cripple got off the car I dropped off with him and questioned him regarding his accident, and he stated that he lost his arm when he was 9 years old by falling under the wheels of a trolley car which he was trying to board while it was in motion, knowing his act was against the law and having been warned by the policeman at different times.

This is only one of several instances where I have questioned cripples and found about the same facts, their trouble arising from their own willful carelessness after they had arrived at the age when they knew they were doing wrong. It is an outrage and a shame that these matters are not taken in hand and the law enforced. The taxpayers and general public pay to have the laws enforced, and they should be protected. Six hours in the cells would have a wholesome effect on these youngsters and prevent many an accident and the loss of arms and limbs, and not infrequently the loss of life.

H. HARRIS JR., 205 Cass street.

AUDUBON SOCIETY ASKS HELP.

Calls on It for Literature, Lectures, Etc., Bid Fair to Outrun Organization's Financial Ability.

Chicago, May 6.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Illinois Audubon society was organized six years ago for the protection of the wild bird life of the state. During those years it has had little or no help from the general public, which, apparently, fails to realize to how great an extent it is a beneficiary of the birds.

With an annual destruction of the crops of the United States by insects and rodents estimated at $200,000,000 and a loss entailed by weeds which can hardly be reckoned, the preservation of the birds, the great natural destroyers of these three enemies of the crops is surely well worth while.

Instead of protecting these most valuable "farmers' assistants" the men, women, and children of the country have seemed to vie with each other in destroying them until, in some states, the loss of bird life has reached 70 per cent.

From these facts have sprung into being the thirty-two Audubon societies of the country. As one of the results of the six years' work in this state the interest in birds has so increased that the demands upon the society from farmers, teachers, woman's clubs, etc., for literature, lectures, and help of various kinds bid fair to outrun its financial ability to meet those demands.

The board of directors therefore asks that contributions, large or small, be sent to the president or secretary treasurer. This help is asked, not alone from those to whom the birds are of value from an economic standpoint, but from every one who hopes that the songs of the bluebird and the robin may continue to welcome in the spring.

RUTHVEN DEANE, president,
504 North State street, Chicago.
MARY DRUMMOND, secretary treasurer,
206 West street, Wheaton.

M'KENNA MUST PAY $13,500.

Jury Awards Woman Plaintiff Judgment on the Contract for $30 a Month.

A jury in Judge Dunne's court returned a verdict yesterday for $13,500 in favor of Mrs. Julia McKenna, who brought suit against James McKenna on a contract in which he agreed to pay $30 a month for her support and all of her medical bills. The couple lived together for thirty-four years, after which a suit for separate maintenance was filed by Mrs. McKenna, carried to the Supreme court, and decided for defendant. Suit on the contract followed. Plaintiff is nearly 70 years old and feeble.

The Moral and Mental Character

The moral and mental character and physical condition depend to a considerable extent on the food we eat.

DR. PRICE'S TRYABITA FOOD

THE ONLY WHEAT FLAKE CELERY FOOD

Approaches nearer a perfect food than any other cereal. Ready to benefit at all times—not only persons in vigorous health, but those of spare vitality.

Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat

My signature on every package. Dr. V. C. Price

Dr. Price, the creator of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and Delicious Flavoring Extracts.

Prepared by PRICE CEREAL FOOD CO., Food Mills, BATTLE CREEK, MICH., Main Offices, CHICAGO

DR. LORENZ SHOWS METHODS TO NEW ORLEANS CONVENTION.

Vienna Surgeon Gives a Clinic Before Delegates to the American Medical Association.

New Orleans, La., May 6.—[Special.]—Dr. Adolph Lorenz was the conspicuous figure at today's session of the American Medical association. He made a brief address to the section of surgery and anatomy this morning, and later gave a clinic at the Charity hospital. The noted surgeon probably was moved to consent to make the demonstrations by reports that have been in circulation that there was a disposition in some quarters to criticise his work.

The operations were upon two particularly aggravated cases of clubfoot, and the subjects were children. The amphitheater was thronged. Dr. Lorenz worked for more than an hour, and apparently restored the deformed feet to normal condition. He said the cures would be permanent after four months. The demonstrations made a strong impression upon those who witnessed them. A large number of deformed children were brought to the hospital, but the surgeon was too fatigued to do more work.

Among the papers read before the association today was one by Dr. John C. Cook of Chicago on the development and care of children.

A resolution was adopted unanimously urging President Roosevelt to name a reputable medical man on the isthmian canal commission in view of the fact that the construction of the canal is through a region in which without energetic sanitary control is sure to result in an enormous loss of life from preventable disease.

The action of the legislation committee in securing the defeat of the vivisection bill in congress was indorsed, and a resolution passed memorializing congress not to give attention to any further legislation on the subject.

MOTHER WARNS CONGRESS AGAINST TOO MUCH STUDY.

Says Disposition to Pour Mass of Information Into Infantile Mind Is Causing Permanent Harm.

Detroit, Mich., May 6.—Mrs. James L. Hughes of Toronto, in addressing the National Congress of Mothers this afternoon on "The Influence of the Kindergarten on Children and Home," condemned the practice of overstudy in educational institutions. "We are too greedy," she said, "to pour knowledge into the minds of the young without realizing that the practice is injurious to the body. One-tenth of the facts crowded into the pupil's mind at school eventually slops over and is lost in later years. Let us not force the child to strive so strenuously for medals and honors.

"We ought to have a revision of studies and get together in conference parents and teachers who will eliminate those subjects that do not meet the present day requirements.

"Is there any preparation of the boy or girl in the educational institutions for fatherhood and motherhood? None at all. Teach the boy and girl when in each other's company to discuss bright and intellectual things and do away with sweetheart talk and frivolities."

Mrs. Florence Kelley of New York read the report of the committee on child labor, and on the question of employing child labor at night. She said: "I, with every mother, realize that there is no state in the union that has a safe law covering this phase of the question."

In her report of the employment of children on the streets, such as the newsboys and bootblacks of the large cities, Mrs. Kelley said these were practically outlaws.

Goes to Study Flax Diseases.

Fargo, N. D., May 6.—Prof. H. L. Bailey has left for Europe as the special representative of the department of agriculture to investigate flax diseases. He has discovered a plant sufficiently immune to stand the worst sort of diseases for two years, but it will take time to demonstrate whether it is perfectly immune.

Making... ...Sunshine

Often Found in Pure Food.

The improper selection of food drives many a healthy person into the depths of despairing illness. Indeed, most sickness comes from the wrong food, and just so surely as that is the case, right food will make the sun shine once more.

An old veteran of Newburyport, Mass, says: "In October, 1900, I was taken sick and went to bed, losing 47 pounds in about 60 days. I had doctor after doctor, but all food hurt me so I had to almost live on magnesia and soda. All solid food distressed me so water would run out of my mouth in little streams.

"I had terrible night sweats and my doctor finally said I had consumption and must die. My good wife gave up all hope. We were at Old Orchard, Me., at that time and my wife saw some Grape-Nuts in a grocery there. She bought some and persauded me to try it. I had no faith in it, but took it to please her. To my surprise it did not distress me as all other food had done and before I had taken the fifth package I was well on the mend.

"The pains left my head; my mind became clearer; I gained weight rapidly. I went back to my work again, and now, after six weeks use of the food, I am better and stronger than ever before in my life. Grape-Nuts surely saved my life and made me a strong, hearty man, 15 pounds heavier than before I was taken sick.

"Both my good wife and I are willing to make affidavit to the truth of this."

Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Manufacturers' Piano Clearance

At Its Finish.

CHICAGO PUBLIC FULLY AROUSED.

Public Benefit in Which More Than Three Hundred Chicago Homes Are Made Happier.

W. W. Kimball Co. are just closing their annual clearance of Pianos, Pipe Organs, Reed Organs and Piano Players. They manufacture all of these instruments. Everybody likes the opportunity of dealing direct with the greatest piano and organ manufacturing house in the world.

It took but a few days for more than 300 of Chicago's best people to select from this clearance stock. In three days this opportunity will have passed. It is not for the rich or the poor; any one on payment of $10 or more down and a smaller payment each month may at once possess a piano.

Many pianos of the best makes have been received in exchange for new Kimballs. These have been fully repaired in our own shops and are marked down to a mere

FRACTION OF ORIGINAL VALUE.

Among them are **15 Kimball Pianos,** various sizes, woods and designs, used as wholesale samples. Prices have been reduced during this sale $25 to $50 on each. An additional cut of 10% will be made this week to close out the few that remain.

New Hallet & Davis Upright Pianos, cases slightly damaged or a little shop-worn.
One Special Design, regular price $360, sale price $310, now marked down to $285
One Slightly Damaged, regular price $310, sale price $240, now marked down to $200
One Sample Design, regular price $310, sale price $235, now marked down to $200

Three New Pianos of Eastern Manufacture, Flemish oak, mahogany and walnut, full size, great bargains, regular price $350, sale price $175, will close out this week at $145

Also used Weber, Steinway, Leland, Story & Clark, Hale, Hinze, Whitney, and many other upright pianos, in good condition, offered now at 10% off Special Sale Prices.

BASEMENT SALESROOMS.

During this sale the class of buyers has been such as to leave quite an accumulation of odds and ends, which we have sent to our Basement Salesrooms and marked for a final clearing at practically your own prices.

This stock comprises reed organs of the best makes which may be had at $3 to $5 down and smaller payments monthly, and square pianos, suitable for the beginning of a musical education, $15 upward.

Any of these bargains may be exchanged for new Kimballs any time within two years and full amount paid will be allowed on the new one.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1857)

Southwest Corner Wabash Ave. and Jackson Blvd.

INDIGESTION

Radway & Co., New York. December 6, 1902.

Gentlemen:—In regards to "Radway's Pills," I wish to say that I have never found any remedy that can equal them.

For the past two years I was suffering from nervous dyspepsia and constipation. After eating I would have a sensation of heaviness in the stomach, feel like vomiting, pain and dizziness in the head, and then I would become nervous. I tried everything that was recommended to me. My physician told me I had chronic constipation and a sour stomach. He could relieve me somewhat, but still did not cure me. I was almost in despair. At last a friend persuaded me to try "Radway's Pills," which I did. And I am glad to say, that they not only relieved me, but positively cured me. Even after taking them only a few days, a regularity of the bowels was established, and the dyspeptic symptoms disappeared. Now I feel like a new person.

May God bless you and your wonderful remedy.
E. S. TREXLER,
Allentown, Pa.

Radway's Pills

25c a box. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. RADWAY & CO., New York. For Book of Advice.

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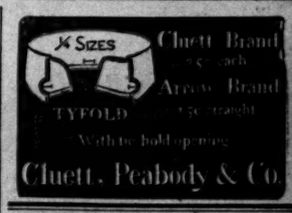

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and to insure your traveling with members of our most select families, go to
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this summer with a
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB TOUR.
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Each country is seen in its best season on our "Round the World" party starting in September. Special May Tours to California, Yosemite Valley, Alaska and Yellowstone Park. Steamship passages, all lines, lowest prices. Mention program desired. 252 S. Clark-st. Tel. Harrison 1245. [Established 1873.]

FOR FOREIGN NEWS READ "THE TRIBUNE."

Classified ads. must be in this office Friday to secure insertion in all editions of "The Sunday Tribune."

REACTION IN WHEAT PRICE

FEAR OF CROP DAMAGE LESS ACUTE, MARKET EASIER.

Some Advance Early on Local Buying, but Commission Offerings Are Heavy, the Export Demand Tame, and Close Was Weak — Corn and Oats Start Strong, but Heavy Profit Taking Causes Setbacks — Packers Give Provisions Support.

Wheat showed strength for the first hour of the session on general local buying, encouraged by the drop of 5 points in the condition of wheat in Missouri as shown by the state report, continued strength at St. Louis, where July gained ½c, some scattered damage claims, and a little open Armour support. July held above 73c, touching 73¾c. But above the even figure there was heavy commission selling, which, whether for Armour, as the trade was inclined to assume finally, or not, was more than the market could stand. St. Louis lost its strength and sent reports that the plant, where damaged, was showing improvement, as the result of recent rains. The export and shipping demand appeared to be dull everywhere, and after the market had turned weak there was general local selling of July and September, which closed those deliveries ⅜c and ½c lower for the day at 72⅝-¾c and 70¼-⅓c respectively, at practically bottom prices. May reached 79¼c on scattered covering, the trade small, and closed unchanged at 78⅝c.

Export Demand Quiet.

English markets were slightly firmer in response to the advance here the day before, but the export demand for wheat was dull. Duluth reported nothing worked and the seaboard only 64,000 bu. New York reported Armour had engaged ocean freight room for 50 loads to Europe, but the statement was not confirmed here. Local sales were 100,000 bu low grade winter wheat for shipment. Toledo millers offered cargoes of choice No. 2 red for mixing purposes in this market, but no demand developed. Receipts northwest were smaller, 79 cars, to 108 last year, but Minneapolis stocks for four days decreased only 150,000 bu. Total primary receipts were 278,000 bu, compared with 204,000 bu a year ago. Clearances were 413,000 bu. There were scattered rains in the southwest, but no relief for the California drought. The early commission selling of July was led by Weare. On this break there was some buying by Wrenn. Liverpool futures were ½-¾d higher, London up ⅛d to ⅜d, Paris unchanged to ¼c lower, and Antwerp unchanged.

Profit Taking in Corn.

There was a strong corn market early on the government weekly weather crop bulletin's statement that early planted corn had been extensively killed in the southwest. There was some covering by shorts and some bull effort, which advanced July to 45¼c, but there was heavy profit taking on the bulge and a reaction to 44½c, the close at 44⅝c, a loss of ¼-⅜c. Other deliveries lost ⅛-¼c. Country acceptances were moderate and the shipping demand fair, with sales of 250,000 bu. Cash prices were steady to ⅛c higher. A break of 1¼c in May corn in New York on deliveries of 25,000 bu had a depressing effect. It augured a poor export demand. Export sales were put at 112,000 bu and clearances were 326,000 bu. There were 231 cars inspected in, with 12 contract, and 180 are estimated for today. Primary receipts were 444,000 bu, compared with 389,000 bu a year ago. There was heavy buying by Bartlett early, large selling on the advance by Pringle-Browning, McReynolds, and Lake-Leask.

Covering of May Oats.

Oats were strong early on the unfavorable crop bulletins, and held better than the rest of the grain list, closing ½c higher for May and steady for July and September. There was covering of May by elevator interests. July sold up to 32⅜c, but reacted to 31⅛c on general profit taking. Light receipts had something to do with the firmness. Seventy-nine cars inspected in, with 8 standard and 125 estimated for today. The cash market was ¼c to ½c higher, the shipping demand moderate, sales about 50,000 bu, and clearances were 19,000 bu.

Slight Advances in Provisions.

Nearly all provision prices recovered a little from the depressed conditions which prevailed the day before. At the close all the pork deliveries were 10c higher, lard 10@12½c up, and ribs 2½@5c better. Slightly easier prices were current at the opening, due mainly to a 5@10c easier market at the yards, where hog receipts were 27,000, with 25,000 estimated today. All western points had 71,100, against 66,200 a week ago and 68,700 last year. Current receipts have not recently exceeded last week's or last year's figures. Rib indications pointed to Armour as a buyer of ribs and to other packers as purchasers of lard. Houses doing a foreign business appeared to have buying orders in lard. On advances some product came from local longs. Shipments of cured meats were 1,118,000 lbs, as against 2,662,000 lbs a year ago and of lard 488,000 lbs, as compared with 721,000 lbs a year ago.

Rye was a dull and steady market, conditions little changed from the day before. May was quoted 50c bid and July 50c asked after selling at 50¼c. Receipts were 14 cars, with 12 cars and 69,000 bu withdrawn from private elevators. Export clearances were 36,452 bu.

Barley was steady at about former quotations. Inspection was 27 cars. Screenings covered a range from 35@39c, feed 37@39c, and malting 40@56c.

Timothy seed was dull but steady at unchanged prices, $3.50 for May; fair to choice country lots ranging from $2.50@3.00. Clover seed was nominally $12.50.

Flaxseed prices were about 1c higher on spot and nearly as much on futures. Inspection was 5 cars here, 10 at Minneapolis, and 12 at Duluth. No. 1 northwestern closed $1.13 bid, southwestern $1.10 bid, May $1.10 bid, and July nominally $1.12½.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

	Closed May 6.	Range— Highest.	Lowest.	Closed yesterday.	Closed May 7, 1902.
May	73⅝	79¼	78½	78⅝	73⅝
July	73¼	73⅝	72⅝	72⅝-¾	74⅜
Sept	70⅝-¾	70⅝	70⅛	70⅛-¼	73¼

CORN.

May	43⅝-¾	44¾	43¾	43⅝	53½
July	44¼-⅝	45¼	44½	44⅝	54¼
Sept	44¾-½	44¾	44¼	44½-¾	53¾

OATS.

May	33¾	34¾	33¾	34½	41⅛
July	31½-2	32⅜	31⅛-¼	31½	35⅝
Sept	29⅜	29¾	29¼-⅜	29⅜	29⅝

MESS PORK.

May	18.50	18.60	18.50	18.60	18.80
July	17.05	17.17½	17.05	17.12½	16.95
Sept	16.62½	16.77½	16.62½	16.72½	17.02½

LARD.

May	8.90	9.02½	8.90	9.02½	10.10
July	9.00	9.15	8.97½	9.12½	10.10
Sept	9.05	9.20	9.02½	9.17½	10.20

SHORT RIBS.

May	9.30-2¼	9.30	9.27½	9.30	9.50
July	9.32¼	9.37½-40	9.30	9.35	9.52½
Sept	9.25	9.32½	9.25	9.30	9.60

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No.2 and better.	Stand-ard.	No.3.	Low grade.	Total.
Winter wheat	...	...	4	24	28
Spring wheat	...	...	3	4	7
Corn	12	...	149	70	231
Oats	...	8	53	19	79
Rye	2	...	8	4	14
Barley	...	...	7	20	27
Totals	15	8	194	174	391

Inspected out: Wheat, 58,000 bu No. 3 red winter, 4,300 bu No. 1 northern spring, 2,700 bu No. 3 spring; corn, 11,300 bu No. 2, 6,200 bu No. 4; oats, 1,000 bu standard. Loaded from unlicensed elevators: Wheat, spring, 3 cars and 8,000 bu No. 1 northern; corn, 8 cars No. 3 yellow, 6 cars No. 3 white, 24,800 bu No. 2, 2 cars No. 4; oats, 11 cars standard, 2 cars No. 3 white, 7 cars No. 3; rye, 12 cars and 69,000 bu No. 2.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Dull at former quotations. Hard spring, favorite brands, $4.30; hard patents, in wood, $3.80@3.90; straights, export bags, $3.85@3.40; clear export bags, $2.60@2.85; low grades, export bags, $2.00@2.10; soft winter patents, in wood, $3.50@3.60; straights, $3.30@3.40; clear, $2.85@3.15.

BRAN—Steady and in fair demand. Sales on track, in sacks, $14.75.

WINTER WHEAT—About steady. Sales in store and to go: No. 3 red, 50,000 bu on p. t.; No. 3 hard, 50,000 bu on p. t. Free on board: No. 2 red, 73@74c; No. 3 hard, 70@71½c. Billed through: No. 3 hard, river, 69c.

SPRING WHEAT—Quiet. Sales in store and to go: No. 4, choice, 75c. On track: No. 4, 75c. Free on board: No. 4, 73@74c; No. 2, 74@76c, latter for hard variety. Billed through: No. 4 river, 60@73c.

CORN—In good demand. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 75,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; No. 3, 44c; 175,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; No. 3 white, 45¼c; No. 3 yellow, 45½@46c; No. 4, 44c. Sales on track and free on board: No grade, 30@38c; No. 4, 40@45c; No. 3, 43¾@45c; No. 3 yellow, 46@46½c; No. 2 yellow, 46½c; No. 3 white, 45½@46½c; No. 2 white, 46½c. Billed through: No grade, 38c; No. 4, 38¾@40c; No. 3, 42¾@43c; No. 3 yellow, 44¼@44½c; No. 3 white, 44c.

OATS—In good demand at ½@¾c higher prices. Sales in store and to go: No. 4 white, 31½@32c; white clipped, 25,000 bu on p. t. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 30@30½c; No. 4 white, 32@33¾c; No. 3, 31@31½c; No. 3 white, 32¾@35¼c; standard, 35¼@37c. Billed through: No. 4, 29@30½c; No. 4 white, 30@33c; No. 3, 30c; No. 3 white, 33¼@34½c. At the river: No grade, 25@29¼c; No. 4 white, 31@32c; No. 3 white, 31½@33½c.

RYE—Quiet. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 49½c.

PROVISIONS—Slightly firmer. Cash lots mess pork, $17.75@18.00; lard, $9.00@9.05; short ribs, $9.25@9.35, according to weight.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Quiet and steady. Prices quotable as follows: Beef hams, $17.25@17.50; extra mess beef, $8.50@9.00; plate beef, $9.00@9.50; extra plate beef, $10.00@10.50; tallow steady at 6¼@7c for edible; 6¼@6½c for prime packers; 5¾@5¾c for No. 1 do, and 4¾@5c for No. 2 do; 5¾@5¼c for city renderers; 6@6¼c for prime country, and 4¾@4¼c for No. 2 do. Oleostearine in fair supply and quotably easy at 9¾@10c.

GREASE—Quiet and steady at 4½@4¾c for brown, 4¾@4¾c for yellow, 6½@6¼c for B white, and 6¼@7c for A white.

COOPERAGE—Steady. Ash pork brls, 87½@90c; oak, 97½c@$1.00; lard tcs, $1.25.

WHISKY—Steady. Basis finished goods, $1.31.

HAY—Steady. Receipts, 798 tons; shipments, 10 tons. Sales on track: Not graded timothy, $11.50@16.50; not graded prairie, Kansas, $11.00@13.00.

STRAW—Rye straw, $8.50@9.50; wheat straw, $5.50@6.50; oat straw, $5.50@6.50. Sales on track: Tangled rye, $7.00@9.75. Free on board and switched: Tangled rye, $10.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

A philanthropic miller at Toledo who is willing to help out the wheat shorts in this market offered two cargoes of choice Toledo No. 2 red wheat to come here to "tone up the local stocks." The wheat was offered to Slaughter and to Counselman, and perhaps to others. A fancy price was asked and a further advance in May here would be necessary to turn the Ohio wheat westward.

Estimated arrivals for tomorrow are: Wheat, 35 cars; corn, 180 cars; oats, 125 cars; hogs, 24,000.

There cannot be much grain in the west ready for shipment to Chicago if the St. Paul road is a criterion, an official of that line declaring his road has to bring back empties to Chicago to haul merchandise west.

"I believe all grains are sales on the hard spots," said E. S. Adams. "I believe the country is full of grain, and now that we are having a little better weather it will begin to come forward. Receipts of hay even are increasing largely, and coming from sections which were supposed to be cleaned out."

Some crop reports: St. Louis to Bennett: "A local miller attending the Illinois State Millers' association meeting at Carlyle, Ill., wires that wheat looks yellow and sickly in that section, and that most of the millers bring similar reports. Lincoln, Neb., to Harris-Gates: "No injury to crops from dry weather or any other cause. Everything in splendid condition." Kansas City to McReynolds: "Advices from southern Missouri indicate poor condition of wheat, probably not over half a crop. Railroad reports say Texas crops are deteriorating."

May deliveries yesterday were 365,000 bu wheat, 120,000 bu corn, 20,000 bu oats, 10,000 bu rye, and 1,750,000 lbs of short ribs.

Supplies of yellow corn are so small it is selling at a premium of 2@2½c over mixed corn.

There is a slight increase in the movement of hogs to market, yesterday's figures being 5,000 larger than the previous week at the western packing points.

Frank J. Magin, who has been identified with the cotton, coffee, and stock end of Milmine, Bodman & Co.'s business, has severed his connection with that concern and will hereafter be with Gillette & Denniston, increasing the latter firm's business along lines in which his thirty years' membership on change has made him a specialist.

DAIRY PRODUCTS ARE STEADIER.

Slightly Better Tone in Butter and Eggs —General Vegetable List Quiet and About Unchanged.

The butter and egg market showed a shade firmer tone yesterday, without quotations being any higher. Trade opinion is that butter has about reached bottom prices, and buyers are picking up offerings with more readiness than heretofore. Receipts of eggs are running slightly smaller, and local consumption keeps up. Larger quantities are going into store. Local demand for potatoes is light, but outside inquiry is better. Veal was dull and easier.

Quotations on round lots follow:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, firsts, fresh, new cases included	14½@14¾c
Do new laid, at mark, cases incl'd	13¾@14¼c
Do at mark, cases returned	13½@13¾c
Duck eggs	14c
Goose eggs	30c
Butter, creamery, extras	20c
Firsts	17@18¼c
Seconds	16c
Dairies, Cooley's	19c
Do firsts	17c
Packing stock	14c
Cheese, new twins	13@13¼c
Young America	13½c

FRUITS.

Oranges, California, navels	$2.25@3.75
Lemons, Cal., boxes, fancy	$2.00@2.75
Grape fruit, Cal., box	$2.25@3.00
Bananas, bch. 40c@$1.50	
Apples, Baldwins, fair to good	$1.00@3.50
Ill., Ben Davis and Gano No. 1	$2.00@2.25
Michigan, No. 2, poorly packed	50c@$1.00
Pineapples, Cuban, crates	$2.75@3.00
Strawberries, Miss., 24 qt	$1.25@1.75
Do La., 24 qt cases	$1.50@2.50
Do La., 24 qt	$1.35
Do Ill	$1.50@2.25

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live turkeys	8@12½c
Do old chickens	12½c
Spring chickens, doz	$3.00@6.50
Do geese, doz	$4.00@6.00
Frozen turkeys, hens	17c
Do young toms	17c
Do ducks, fancy	16@17c
Do geese, choice	12@13c
Pigeons, live, doz	$1.85
Squabs, dressed	$1.00@2.50

FISH AND SEA FOOD.

Black bass	13c
Carp	10@2c
Perch	5@4c
Pike	5@6c
Pickerel	5c
Oysters, standard, bulk, gal	$1.15
Select	$1.50
Lobsters, alive	27c
Do boiled	30c
Frogs' legs, bull, medium	50@200c
Extra large	$1.00@1.10

VEAL.

50@60 lbs	5@5½c
65@75 lbs	6@7c
80@125 lbs	7@8c
90@110 lbs	8½c
150@200 lbs	5½@6¼c
175@225 lbs	5@5½c
Medium to fancy carcasses	6@8c

HONEY.

White clover, lb	15c
Buckwheat	9@12c
Amber, light	13@14c
Beeswax	25@26c

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, Mich., boxes, 16 bunches	$2.00
Do Ill., 1-3 bu	$2.50@3.00
Beets, new, brls	50@75c
Do Bermuda, boxes	$1.85@2.00
Green onions, Ill., 2-3 bu boxes	50c
Cabbage, brls	$1.00
Do new, crates	$2.50@3.00
Lettuce, head, boxes	50@75c
Tomatoes, Florida, 6 bskt crates	$2.50@3.75
Turnips, ½ bu sacks	35@50c
Cucumbers, Ill., hothouse, doz	65c@$1.00
String beans, Fla., bu	$1.00@2.25
Pieplant, 50 lb case	75c@$1.00
Parsnips, brls	40@60c

HIDES AND PELTS.

Heavy green, salted	7½c
Damaged, do	6½c
Part cured, No. 1	6½c
Green, salted, calf	9½c
Dry do	16c
Deacons, each	45@50c

WOOL.

Heavy, tub wash	21@26c
Med., unwashed	16@18c
Coarse, unwash'd	15@16c
Montana, med	14@16c
Ungraded, unwashed	11@13c

BROOMCORN.

Self-working, fair to good, ton	$50.00@60.00
Choice	$70.00@80.00
Choice, gn	$80.00@90.00

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1903.	Receipts 1902.	Shipments 1903.	Shipments 1902.
Apples, brls	141	...	...	168
Beans, bu	1,634	1,000	...	800
Broomcorn, lbs	49,700	70,500	420	21,000
Butter, lbs	642,351	518,021	749,246	420,720
Cheese, lbs	186,638	232,623	121,870	110,710
Dried fruits, lbs	...	...	...	1,800
Eggs, cases	29,401	25,484	9,506	17,065
Hay, tons	798	1,480	10	91
Hides, lbs	639,367	471,719	697,244	484,500
Hops, lbs	...	32,500	...	18,700
Potatoes, bu	42,434	22,375	20,078	5,256
Poultry, lbs	60,000	52,500	1,490	157,247
Poultry, coops	16	111	...	1,000
Wool, lbs	29,070	385,761	79,640	200,000

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 6.—Credit balances, $1.53; certificates, no bid. Shipments—Pennsylvania, 93,086 brls; average, 160,116 brls; runs, 83,054 brls; average, 60,881 brls. Shipments—Lima, 59,267 brls; average, 67,330 brls; runs, 66,116 brls; average, 41,638 brls.

BANK TO INCREASE STOCK

MERCHANTS' LOAN AND TRUST WILL ISSUE $1,000,000.

Shares Will Be Sold at 200 and Institution Will Then Have $3,000,000 Capital and $3,000,000 Surplus—Oldest Bank in Chicago—Universal Tobacco Company in a Bad Way — Germany's Industrial Condition Improves—General Financial News.

Directors of the Merchants' Loan and Trust company have voted to increase the capital stock of the bank by $1,000,000, and have issued a call for a special meeting of the shareholders on June 9 to act on the proposition. There is no doubt the recommendation of the board will carry.

The stock is to be offered to shareholders at 200. Of the $2,000,000 realized from the sale of the stock, $1,000,000 will be credited to surplus account and $1,000,000 to capital, making total capital $3,000,000 and the total surplus $3,000,000. The books for the stock issue will close at the close of business June 2 and reopen at the opening of business June 10. The stock subscriptions will be payable on July 1.

The last sale of the present stock noted was at 405. The market quotation yesterday was 405 to 420.

The Merchants' Loan and Trust company is the oldest bank in Chicago. It was organized Feb. 18, 1857. In the last seven years, or since the present tide of prosperity set in, the bank has enjoyed an exceptionally fine growth. Its deposits have increased in that time $24,617,268, or 218 per cent. The undivided profits have increased 38 per cent. The official statement of the bank March 17, 1896, and that of March 2, 1903, covering a period of seven years, compare as follows:

	March 2, 1903.	March 17, 1896.	Increase.	Pct.
Deposits	$35,903,417	$11,286,140	$24,617,268	218
Capital	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....	....
Surplus	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....	....
Profits	1,103,989	797,305	306,684	38

With its capital of $3,000,000 and surplus of $3,000,000 the Merchants' Loan will be progressing along the lines of the important New York banks, which have increased their capital and surplus to meet the demand for increased ratio of capital and surplus to deposits.

Orson Smith is president, E. D. Hulbert, vice president, and J. G. Orchard, cashier. Marshall Field and the McCormicks are the principal shareholders in the institution.

Those Frisco-Rock Island Rumors.

Various rumors were received from New York yesterday accounting for the simultaneous advance in Rock Island and Frisco shares.

Those having knowledge of the market methods of the Rock Island interests can readily understand that the Rock Island shares would be advanced with the general list in such a market as that now obtaining. So long as conditions favor better prices Rock Island stocks may be expected to advance. It is in a bull market that this group prefers to work in its stocks, and when the market gets dull they are allowed to decline.

The story of a renewal of negotiations with Frisco may be expected to appear every time the general stock market shows improvement.

Universal Tobacco in Bad Way.

According to President W. H. Butler of the Universal Tobacco company the corporation's finances are in an unsatisfactory state owing to failure of former associates to carry out promises made. Some of the directors, Mr. Butler says, in a statement to shareholders, promised to furnish the company with money required to buy the Weissinger Tobacco company, failed to do so, and the purchase had to be relinquished. "The same promises," Mr. Butler says, "and expectations caused us to make large purchases and do large advertising which we could have done without, and which was unnecessary, compelling us to ask for loans and making the trade suspicious of our intentions."

The Universal has employed counsel and proposes to begin suits against the tobacco trust because of "discrediting statements and the oppressive methods employed against the sale of our goods." President Butler concludes with the following:

"The syndicate formed by Frank Tilford and Wilson & Stephens, which organized this company, has not furnished all the money which it agreed to do, and we have caused suit to be brought for the balance due. Your president has loaned the company large sums of money which are still due, and he has not received his salary for his services.

"In view of these facts, it is considered best by the directors for the company's interest, not to publish at the present time any detailed statement of the company's affairs, though it is the intention to do so in the near future, and to submit some plan by which the company can pay off its loans and increase its working capital."

Railway Earnings.

CINCINNATI, COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

	Earnings.	Increase.
Fourth week April	$ 359,374	$ 127,498
Four weeks ending April 30	1,633,624	230,027

PEORIA AND EASTERN.

Fourth week April	$ 83,809	25,902
Four weeks ending April 30	251,207	56,806

MEXICAN CENTRAL.

Fourth week April	151,327	
Four weeks April	492,748	

FORT WORTH AND DENVER CITY RAILWAY.

March—Net	*15,862
From July 1—Net	*7,267

CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER.

Fourth week April	3,150
Month April	2,680
From July 1	103,812

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS AND WESTERN.

Fourth week April	11,530
Month April	26,255
From Jan. 1	211,412

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.

Fourth week April	41,182
Month April	68,419
From July 1	66,219

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM.

Fourth week April	88,355
Month April	† 350,298
From July 1	2,965,450

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Fourth week April	116,650
Month April	374,700
From July 1	3,752,048

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURG.

Fourth week April	91,015
Month April	196,220
From July 1	954,083

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

Fourth week April	23,300
Month April	29,300
From July 1	290,600

DETROIT SOUTHERN.

Fourth week April	4,231
Month April	15,817
From July 1	185,057

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE.

Fourth week April	17,321
Month April	53,086
From July 1	409,780

TEXAS AND PACIFIC.

Fourth week April	743
Month	10,066
From Jan. 1	167,975

NATIONAL RAILROAD OF MEXICO.

Fourth week April	76,872
Month April	198,619
From July 1	1,360,803

NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD—FISCAL YEAR ENDED DEC. 31.

Gross	7,138,899	*346,585
Operating expenses	5,034,253	*177,373
Net	2,104,646	*169,212
Surplus	17,122	*21,810
Previous surplus	346,901	58,982
Profit and loss surplus	364,023	17,122

*Decrease.

†The percentage of operating expenses, excluding betterments, to gross earnings, was 70.52 per cent for the current year.

Dividends Declared.

The directors of the Consolidated Gas company of New York have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable June 15. Books close May 27 and reopen June 16.

The Pratt & Whitney company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent, payable May 15. Books close May 9 and reopen May 16.

The Niles Bemet Pond company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on preferred stock, payable May 15. Books close May 9 and reopen May 16.

Bond Award.

The Portland (Me.) $200,000 five months loan was awarded to Loring, Tolman & Tupper of Boston at 4.33 per cent.

New York Curb Quotations.

Following were closing quotations on the New York curb for the securities named:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	7¼	7⅝
American Can pfd	45	45¾
Bay State Gas	5-16	⅜
British Columbia Copper	4½	5
Compressed Air	3¼	3⅜
Electric Boat	20	27
Electric Boat pfd	37	45
Electric Vehicle	11¾	12⅝
Electric Vehicle, pfd	16	18¼
Havana Tobacco	45	48
Havana Tobacco pfd	53	60
Manhattan Transit	4½	4⅝
Montreal and Boston	1¾	2
N. Y. N. H. Veh. Trans	7⅝	8½
Northern Securities	96¾	96¾
Otis Elevator	43	43¼
Otis Elevator pfd	95½	96¼
Royal Baking Powder pfd	102½	104
Seaboard Air Line	26	26½
Seaboard Air Line pfd	43	43¾
Standard Oil	680	681
St. Louis Transit	26½	27¼
Union St. Ry., St. Louis, pfd	78½	80
Con. Ice	4¾	5

Foreign Exchange Prices.

Foreign exchange closed firm yesterday at the following figures:

SELLING.

Cables, London	488¾
Checks, London	488¼
Checks, Paris	5 14¾-1-16
Checks, Berlin	95 5-16-1-32

BUYING.

60 days, London, bankers'	484¾
60 days, documentary	484¼
3 days, Hamburg	95⅛
3 days, Antwerp	5 17½
60 days, France	5 18¾-1-32
3 days, Holland	40 3-16
60 days, Holland	39 15-16

Germany's Condition Improves.

Conditions in Germany continue to improve slowly. The success of the German loan, which was oversubscribed ten times by the Deutsche bank alone, gives some indication of surplus funds, and also confidence in government securities. Aside from this, the Berlin correspondent of the London Economist notes the following:

"Among the signs of improving business may be mentioned an increase of 8½ per cent in receipts from freights on the state railways in March as compared with March, 1902. The Prussian minister of railways gave much pleasure to the diet yesterday by detailing the improvement in revenues from the roads. Owing to the disappointing receipts during the first three quarters of the year, he had expected a deficiency of nearly $12,000,000 from the estimates. The movement of coal has increased since the beginning of the month. The minister stated that the movement of freight cars in the Ruhr district during the first eighteen days of April was nearly 12 per cent above that of 1902.

"The electrical industry at last begins to feel the effects of the general improvement in business, and a slight rise in prices has occurred. The large companies here report new orders for constructing and equipping generating plants in a number of cities, including Munich, while various other municipalities are asking for terms. The companies also report increasing orders for equipping iron and coal concerns with electrical machinery, including a large plant for utilizing escaping gases from iron furnaces, which the Krupp works are erecting at Rheinhausen. This establishment will include a great steel rail mill upon American models.

"The sugar trade reports better business since Easter, England having appeared on the market as an active buyer of granulated at rising prices. In the textile industries conditions are not uniform. Cotton manufacturers are unusually well employed, and in the Gladbach district an advance in yarn prices of 4 pfennigs the kilogram has been made since the first of the month. Linen mills are also well employed, but in the woolen business the situation is not quite so favorable. A great lockout in the silk factories around Crefeld has just been averted through the surrender of the striking operatives of one of the firms. At Pirmaseus, in the Bavarian Palatinate, 6,000 operatives in shoe factories have been locked out."

General Financial News.

Directors of the Greene Consolidated say of the 2 per cent dividend just declared that it was decided to pay merely a dividend of 2 per cent "in view of the fact that during the months of November, December, and January the production of copper was less than the designed capacity of the plant, owing to the impossibility of obtaining coke and coal in sufficient quantities, and further in view of considerable expenditures authorized for improvements at Cananea for the purpose of increasing the output of copper and reducing the cost of production.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company it is expected that D. H. Bacon, William Barbour, and Albert B. Boardman of the board will be reelected, but that E. R. Chapman will retire.

The annual report of the Copper Range Consolidated company shows cash on hand Dec. 31, 1902, amounting to $61,780. The Baltic shows for 1902 net earnings of $182,762. The deficit Dec. 31, 1902, as per construction, was $216,830.

The Utah Consolidated has averaged a monthly production of 1,250,000 lbs of copper so far this year through the increased efficiency of the smelter. The Consolidated is now earning better than $4.00 per share upon its 300,000 shares of stock, and it is reported the shareholders will receive dividends of $3.00, and possibly $4.00, per share this year. The amount will depend upon the permanency of a 15c copper market.

Since last Friday the New York subtreasury has lost $221,000 to the banks. This is not particularly suggestive of a good bank statement, but it does not suggest necessarily a poor one.

Large Bond Purchase.

The Hamilton Cataract Power, Light and Traction company, Ltd., of Hamilton, Ont., with an authorized capital of $5,000,000, has just sold $600,000 first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds to N. W. Harris & Co., Chicago. The company is a consolidation of electric power and light plants, including three street railway systems operating in Hamilton and adjoining suburbs and cities. The new company now controls the entire electric light and power business and owns and operates sixty-three miles of street railway in Hamilton and neighboring towns, having a combined population of 70,000.

Chicago Stocks.

Aside from the activity in North Chicago, the feature was the business in American Can shares. The preferred sold down to 43⅞, but closed at 44½, with 44⅞ bid. The market for the stock seems to be supported.

Diamond Match shares were steady. It was announced yesterday that the rapid growth of the business of the company necessitated the purchase of a lumber concern at Menominee, whose output is that of match blocks.

The general market was active and steady, without other special price features.

Membership Brings $1,100.

The Chicago stock exchange has bought the membership of C. A. Wilson for $1,100. The last previous sale was at $1,275.

Sales on the Chicago Stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	150	7¼	7¼	7¼
Do pfd	1,210	44½	43⅞	44½
Chicago City Railway	50	205	205	205
Chicago Edison	135	156	155	156
Chicago Pneumatic Tool	180	65	65	65
Chicago Title and Trust	533	102	101½	102
Chicago Un. Traction pfd	100	32½	32½	32½
Diamond Match	70	136⅞	136⅞	136⅞
Lake Street Elevated	516	5¼	5	5
Milwaukee Brewing pfd	200	22	21½	21½
National Biscuit	250	45¾	45⅞	45⅞
Do pfd	100	105¾	105¾	105¾
National Carbon	50	24¼	24¼	24¼
*Do pfd	65	97	97	97
North Chicago	1,087	122	118	123
Northwestern Elevated	50	22½	22½	22½
Quaker Oats	60	50	50	50
Swift & Co	355	113½	112⅝	112⅝
United Boxboard	200	3¾	3¾	3¾
Do pfd	245	26	25	26
West Chicago	252	67	65	65

*Ex. div. 1¾ per cent.

BONDS.

$5,000 Ogden Gas 5s series 10	89½
$9,000 Chi. Gas 5s	106

Clearings yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 6.	April 29.
New York	$231,265,162	$228,994,126
Chicago	30,056,781	* 28,577,016

New York exchange sold yesterday in Chicago at par.

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Current and Closing Quotations on Wheat, Corn, Cotton, and Other Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, May 6.—Wheat—Spot, steady; No. 2 red western winter, 6s 3¼d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 8d; No. 1 California, 6s 8½d; futures, quiet; May, 6s 4¾d; July, 6s 4¾d. Corn—Spot American mixed new firm, 4s 9d; American mixed, old, quiet, 5s 3d; futures, steady; May, 4s 6¾d; June, 4s 5d; July, 4s 5d.

Cotton—Spot in fair demand; prices 2 points higher; American middling, fair, 6d; good middling, 5.70d; middling, 5.54d; low middling, 5.38d; good ordinary, 5.16d; ordinary, 4.98d. Futures opened steady and closed quiet.

MARKET ALL ROCK ISLAND

WESTERN ROAD THE LEADER IN DAY'S TRANSACTIONS.

St. Louis and San Francisco a Good Second in the Extremely Light Dealings — Only Seven Securities Run Up Total of 10,000 Shares—Gold Export Much Talked Of an Apparently Vague Rumor—Talk of Strike on Great Northern Causes Worry.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, May 6.—[Special.]—Facetious people were disposed to style today's stock market as a "Rock Island affair"—this because had it not been for the activity of the Rock Island issue there would have been no market worthy of the name, only seven other stocks being traded in to a total of 10,000 shares or more each.

Rock Island itself was dealt in to the extent of over 50,000 shares, or approximately one-sixth of the entire market transactions.

The next most active issue was copper trust stock. Rock Island's so-called side partner, St. Louis and San Francisco, developed strength and activity also, being one of the seven stocks already referred to. The movement was wholly professional and manipulative.

In the foreign exchange market Wall street today had another

RANGE OF PRODUCE PRICES

QUOTATIONS ON GRAIN AND STAPLES AT LEADING EXCHANGES.

Record of the Day's Trading in Principal Commodities from the Eastern Seaboard to the Western Markets—Tendency of Cotton in the East and South — Receipts and Shipments of Wheat, Corn, and Oats at Milling Points.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Wheat—Receipts, 153,153 bu; exports, 159,855 bu; spot easy; No. 2 red, 81⅝c elevator; No. 2 red, 82¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 86¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 87¼c f. o. b. afloat; May, 81⅝@82¾c, closed 81¾c; September, 77 7-16@78c, closed 77½c; December, 75¼@77 11-16c, closed 75¼c. Corn—Receipts, 89,850 bu; exports, 290,331 bu; spot steady; No. 2, 52¼c elevator and 53c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 54c; No. 2 white, 54c; May, 52½@53¼c, closed 52¾c; July, 51¼@51¾c, closed 51¼c; September, 50⅝@50¾c, closed 50¾c. Oats—Receipts, 42,000 bu; exports, 1,245 bu; spot quiet; No. 2, 38c; standard white, 40c; No. 3, 37c; No. 2 white, 40½c; No. 3 white, 38¼c; track mixed western nominal; track white, 38@45c.

Cotton seed oil—Quiet. Sugar—Steady; refined steady.

Cotton—Spot closed dull; middling uplands, 10.85c; middling gulf, 11.15c; sales none. Futures closed steady; May, 10.76c; June, 10.08c; July, 10.07c; August, 9.70c; September, 8.99c; October, 8.96c; November, 8.61c; December, 8.62c; January, 8.63c.

Western Grain Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 6.—Closed: Wheat—Weak; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 71c; track, 73@73½c; May, 70¾c; July, 68¼c; September, 67¾c; No. 2 hard, 70@73c. Corn—Higher; No. 2 cash, 41⅝c; track, 43¼@44c; May, 41¼c; July, 41c, September, 40¾c. Oats—Higher; No. 2 cash, 34c nominal; track, 34½c; May, 33¾c; July, 30¾c; September, 28⅝@28¼c. No. 2 white, 37@37½c. Lead—Weak, $4.17½. Spelter—Firm, $5.50.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 6.—Close: Wheat—May, 67c; July, 62¾@62⅝c bid; cash No. 2 hard, 68¼@69c; No. 3, 66¼@67¼c; No. 4, 62@65c; rejected, 58@62c; No. 2 red, 70c; No. 3, 66@68c. Corn—May, 38½c bid; July, 38⅝@38¼c; cash No. 2 mixed, 41@42c; No. 2 white, 42@42½c; No. 3, 41@41½c.

DULUTH, Minn., May 6.—Close: Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 hard, 79⅝c; No. 1 northern, 77¾c; No. 2 northern, 75¾c; May, No. 1 hard, 79¼c; July, 76¾c; September, 70¾c. Receipts—Wheat, 19,751 bu. Shipments, 120,855 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 6.—Wheat—May closed 75⅝c; July, 75½@75⅝c; September, 69¼c; No. 1 hard closed 78¼c; No. 1 northern, 77¼c; No. 2 northern, 76¼c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 6.—Wheat—Steady; close, No. 1 northern, 80@80½c; No. 2 northern, 78@79c; July, 72¾c. Corn—July, 45⅝c.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Quotations on Dry Goods, Coffee, Poultry, Tin, Copper, Lead, and Iron.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The dry goods market shows little indication of improvement, although a few inquiries are bing made for fall, and buyers are evidently beginning to feel that it is necessary to buy more or less for the future. Prices are unchanged and manufacturers are unwilling to make concessions.

Coffee, Spot and Future.

Coffee—Futures opened at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points, and for a time ruled easy under lower European cables, declining to a level net unchanged to 10 points lower, finally steady, 5 points lower to 5 points higher. Sales were 18,000 bags, including May, 3.70c; September, 4.15c; October, 4.20c; November, 4.30c; December, 4.40c; March, 4.80c; and April, 4.85c.

Butter, Dairy and Creamery.

Butter—Receipts, 5,519 pkgs; steady; state dairy, 17@21c; extra creamery, 22c; creamery, common to choice, 17@21½c.

Poultry, Alive and Dressed.

Poultry—Alive: Irregular; spring chickens, 18@25c; fowls, 13c; turkeys, 10@11c. Dressed: Firmer; fowls, 14c; turkeys, 15c.

Tin, Copper, Lead, and Iron.

Tin at £136, spot and futures, in London; in New York, $29.90@30.10. Copper—In London, spot and futures, £61 7ts 6d; locally, $14.50@14.75 for lake, electrolytic, and casting. Lead —$4.37½ in New York; £12 1s 3d in London. Spelter—In London, £21 15s; local price, $5.75. Iron—52s in Glasgow; 46s 4½d in Middleboro; in New York, No. 1 foundry, northern, $22.00 @22.50; No. 2 foundry, northern, $20.50@21.00; No. 1 foundry, southern, and No. 1 foundry, southern, soft, $21.50@22.00.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Movement of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Lambs, with the Range of Prices and Comparisons.

Receipts of live stock here yesterday were: 18,000 cattle, 25,000 hogs, and 14,000 sheep. They were not above an average for this time in the week, but met a generally unsatisfactory market with the exception of good fat lambs. The cattle trade was slow and 10c lower; hogs, 10c lower; sheep weak to lower, but good lambs steady to strong. The quality of hogs was much better than on Monday. Quotations:

The following is a statement of the movement of live stock at the Chicago stockyards for the period indicated, with comparative figures:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, April 29	28,172	2,803	27,882	10,857
Thursday, April 30	9,541	1,938	18,963	9,257
Friday, May 1	1,641	313	15,079	2,999
Saturday, May 2	1,000	50	6,418	2,124
Monday, May 4	29,306	801	32,751	14,055
Tuesday, May 5	2,459	4,604	12,814	9,860
Wednesday, May 6	18,000	1,500	25,000	14,000
This week	49,765	6,905	71,565	37,915
Last week	52,751	7,753	92,176	43,910
Cor. week 1902	21,920	3,380	80,133	42,855
Official last week	64,058	9,936	133,127	57,690
Official 1902	45,203	7,548	139,183	50,239
Shipments.				
Week ago	4,951	25	4,761	1,322
Tuesday	3,453	11	1,705	460
Wednesday	4,000	50	3,000	1,000
This week	13,774	69	9,506	1,896
Last week	15,498	234	15,259	2,806
Cor. week 1902	8,921	88	13,956	2,921
Official last week	23,559	480	24,214	4,522
Official year ago	15,768	629	23,339	5,266

Receipts at Chicago stockyards for the year to date with comparative figures:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.	Cars.
1903	1,109,127	2,648,075	1,283,486	21,202	101,176
1902	969,968	3,162,310	1,196,423	51,084	98,333
Inc.	139,219		89,063	938	3,380
Dec		514,245			

WEDNESDAY'S HOG PURCHASES.

Armour	5,700	Lipton	1,300
Anglo-Am.	2,600	S. & S.	1,500
Boyd & L.	1,900	Butchers	1,500
Continental	1,428	Shippers	3,500
Hammond	700		
Morris	1,200	Total	25,828
Swift	4,500	Left	3,000

Cattle.

As on Monday, the offerings of cattle yesterday were largely made up of common to fair, medium, and half fat grades of steers. The demand was again centered on fat, handy weights, and these kinds held close to steady, while all others, including the few really good heavyweights, were slow sale at around 10c decline from former prices. One lot of choice 1,380 lb Herefords made $5.65, or 5c above the Monday top, but aside from this $5.35 was practically the top, and the bulk of steers sold between $4.60 and $5.15. Stock cattle trade was dull, plenty of them here, and a good contingent of buyers athand, but all claimed prices were relatively too high. The butcher trade was weak and calves lower. Quotations:

Fancy steers	$5.25@5.65
Good to choice steers	4.90@5.15
Fair to good steers	4.50@4.80
Common to fair steers	4.00@4.60
Choice cows and heifers	4.10@4.50
Good to choice cows and heifers	3.50@4.00
Fair cows and heifers	3.00@3.50
Canners	2.50@3.00
Stockers	3.75@4.75
Calves	3.75@4.50
Good to choice bulls	3.75@4.40
Good to choice feeding bulls	3.00@3.50
Common to fair bologna bulls	2.75@3.40
Good to choice stockers and feeders	4.30@4.80
Fair to good stockers and feeders	3.25@3.75
Inferior stockers and feeders	2.50@3.00
Choice calves, 1000@1150 lbs	4.75@5.30
Common to good calves, 175@400 lbs	3.00@4.50

Hogs.

Buying interests again showed their bearish inclination in the hog trade and forced another full 10 per cent decline in prices. Few sales reached $7.00, and the top was $7.05. The principal droves were put up at an average of under $6.80 for mixed packers, with prime strong weight shipper and butcher droves at an average of $6.96. These are the lowest prices seen since the first week in February, and close to $1.00 lower than the high time in March. Quotations:

Good to choice, 245@400 lbs	$6.90@7.05
Common to good, 245@400 lbs	6.70@6.85
Good to prime, 190@245 lbs	6.75@6.95
Assorted light, 160@180 lbs	6.65@6.70
Mixed, 200@245 lbs	6.65@6.85
Light mixed, 200@245 lbs	6.65@6.80
Pigs	6.00@6.50

Sheep.

A check came to advancing prices for sheep and the market ruled not better than steady to 10c lower, with a few fancy yearlings making $6.00. Prime heavy ewes were $5.75, but few sales were recorded above $5.50. Prime Colorado wooled lambs went at $7.55, with clipped stock at $7.25 for top. Quotations:

Good wethers	$5.25@6.00
Good to choice ewes	4.40@5.50
Fair to good ewes	3.90@4.15
Good to choice lambs	7.00@7.55
Fair to good lambs	6.00@6.75
Common lambs	4.50@6.00
Good to choice bucks	3.75@4.00
Cull ewes	3.00@3.50

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,128 natives, 1,827 Texans; 199 Texas calves, 151 native calves; beeves dull and weak; quarantine slow and weak; cows and heifers lower; stockers and feeders quiet; stockers and calves dull and lower; choice export undressed beef steers, $4.50@5.25. Hogs—Receipts, 13,500; market 5@10c higher; top, $6.75; bulk of sales, $6.60@6.77½. Sheep—Receipts, 6,500; market steady; native lambs steady, $4.25@7.00.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,631; steers slow and 10c lower; bulls and common cows steady; medium and good cows 10c lower. Calves—Receipts, 5,131; choice veals steady; under grades 25@35c lower. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 11,045. Hogs—Receipts, 634; firm to 5c higher.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500, including 2,000 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers, $4.65@5.40. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; market weak; pigs and lights, $6.40@6.80. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady to strong.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,270; steady to 10c lower. Hogs—Receipts, 6,335; 5@10c lower. Sheep—Receipts, 9,989; opened steady; closed 10@20c lower.

FIGHT FOR THE TORRENS LAW HAS ECHO IN RESIGNATIONS.

Special Committee and Seven Members of the Revenue Committee Step Down and Out—Real Estate Transfers

The resignations of the Torrens committee and seven members of the revenue committee of the Chicago real estate board were accepted at yesterday's monthly meeting of the board.

The resignations from the revenue committee were Charles D. Richards, Joseph Donnersberger, William A. Bond, J. Fred McGuire, H. H. Banford, O. L. Watson, and E. O. Hart, comprising the entire membership except H. S. Dietrich and George Birkhoff Jr. While no cause was given for the resignations, they were due to the controversy in the board regarding the new Torrens law, those resigning favoring the law and being dissatisfied with the board's action in the matter. J. L. Cochran, E. W. Zander, Marvin A. Farr, F. S. Oliver, C. M. Gordon, Wallace Heckman, and Gordon Strong were named to fill the vacancies.

As the Torrens committee is a special committee, it rests with the board to determine whether it will be revived.

In a communication addressed to the board Walter Mills charged that some of the railroads by their arbitrary exactions with reference to side track connections are blocking many deals of factory property along their tracks and keeping industries from locating here.

Hugh L. Asher has conveyed to Patterson L. McKinnie the Evanston property in Arnold avenue, 210 feet south of Kedzie avenue, with 300x160 feet of ground, west front, for $41,000. Another Evanston deal was the sale by Axel E. Swenson to Mrs. Ella B. Trelease of the property in Foster street, 171 feet west of Orrington avenue, 50x140 feet, north front, for $26,000.

The residence in Oak Park avenue, 100 feet south of Division street, with 50x185 feet, west front, has been sold by William A. Haynes to Clarence J. Smith for $30,000.

Lorenzo Pratt has sold to Mrs. Jane M. Zell the apartment house property at the southwest corner of Berkeley and Bowen avenues for $40,000.

The four story apartment building, with 66x110 feet of ground, at the southeast corner of Langley avenue and Ellis park, was bid in at foreclosure sale by the Prudential Insurance Company of America for $48,200.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

Grain rates held steady at 1¼ cents for wheat and 1¾ cents for corn to Lake Erie. Charters: To Buffalo—Black Rock, Peck, unnamed boat, corn; Brazil, mixed cargo. To Port Huron—Ionia, corn; Oades, oats.

CLEVELAND, O., May 6.—The season coal rates have been established at 40 cents to the head of Lake Superior and 50 cents to Milwaukee. A local shipper today covered 250,000 tons at those rates.

Vessel Movements.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Cleared—Grain—Schlesinger, Buffalo. Light—Roebling, Bursen, Erie—Petrel.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Chisholm, Amazonas, Yale, Chieftain. Cleared—Coal—Rees, Fort William; Tuttle, Collingwood; Young, Sheboygan. Light—Filer, Barnes, Duluth.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Rosemount, consorts, Fort William; Bermuda, consorts, Ashtabula; Haskell, Down—Flint, Montsagle, Erin, consort, Nipigon, consorts. Cleared—Petrel.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrivsd—Alcona, Outhwaite, Argonaut, Reis, Orion, Kennebec, Parker. Cleared—Hurlbut, Clint, Uganda, Sevona, Lagonda, Edwards, Golden Age, Pickands, Lake Erie.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Boyce, Shores Jr., Kingfisher, Oneonta, Cormorant, Maunaloa, Hundred Thirty-four, W. P. Palmer. Cleared—Oe—Poe, Chicago; Livingstone, Marina, Roby, Lake Erie.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Jeanette, Paisley, Pathfinder, Fayette Brown, Hickox, Albany. Cleared—Coal—Brower, Polynesia, Duluth; Mabel Wilcox, Milwaukee. Timber—Orion, Mukoka, Kingston. Light—Montana, Sandusky.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Onoko, Ira Owen, City of Home, Germanic. Cleared—Coal—Rhodes, Gladstone, Robert Mills, Gogebic, Chicago. Stone—Mikado, Cleveland. Light—Hutchinson, Superior; G. T. Williams, Strong, Warmington, Andaste, Duluth; Turret Court, Buffalo.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Lehigh, 11:30 last night; Flower, midnight; James, 1:30 a. m.; Lycoming, 3; Queen of the West, 5:30. Down—Hixon, Hundred Eighteen, 1 p. m.; American, 4:50; Griffin, 5; Down—Conemaugh, 11:30 last night; Alaska, 1:30 a. m.; Fitzgerald, 2:30; Glidden, 3:30; Hackett and consort of 300, McWilliams, 7; Cumberland, 11:30; Berlin and consort, noon; Nimick, 1:30; Averill, 2; Auburn, 4:20; Pickands, 4:30; Theano, 5; Armour, 7. Wind northwest, ten miles; clear.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—T. W. Palmer, Rensselaer, Hundred Twenty Seven, Grecian, Sultana, Steinbrenner, W. L. Brown, Edenborn, Thos. Nyanza, J. Owen, Steel King, D. M. Whitney, Holland, Friant, Exile, Aztec, Huronic, Lindsay. Cleared—Ore—Black, Madeira, Russell, Empire City, Edenborn, Grecian, Hundred Twenty-seven, Two Hundred Two, Hawgood, Gilbert, Lake Erie, Merchandise—Milwaukee, Northern Wave, Light—Taylor, Gariey, Lake Superior ports. Grain—Cartagena, Buffalo.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Heaper, 11 last night; Kanawaha, 1 a. m.; Ebenezer Ward, Leafield, 2:30; J. H. Ketcham, Viking, Vinland, 5; Osceola, 7; Carpenter, Constitution, Sawyer, 8:30; Tempest, Old Glichrist, Twin Sisters, Moonlight, 11; Fulton, Alberta, noon; Major, 1 p. m.; Morse, Thomas, 2; Corsica, whaleback, 3; Superior City, whaleback, Oglebay, 6; George Peavey, 9:30. Down—Quayle, Pallisi, 3 a. m.; Cambria, Presque Isle, 4; Corsalia, whaleback, 5:40; Houghton, Smeaton, 1:30 p. m.; Buell, Vulcan, 3; Angeline, Kaliyuga, Monkshaven, Barium, 4; Cort, whaleback, 4:30; Matsafa, Manila, Mecosta, 5; Mariska, whaleback, 7:30; Corona, Hundred Thirty-seven, 9.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Frontenac, 9:40 last night; Resolute and consort, 10:30; Myles, 12:10 a. m.; Westford, Judd, 12:40; Bessemer, Manda, 1; Colgate Hoyt, 1:40; Elwood, 1:50; Ed. Gould, 2; Mantoma, 3; Buffalo, 3:40; Paul, 3:30; Northern, 3:40; Santee, Trevor, 6; Mt. Clemens, 6:20; Seattle, 7; Hanna, Whitworth, 8:20; Roumania, Crete, 8:40; Panay, 9; Continental, 9:10; Iron Age, John Hutchinson, 9:30; Brion, 1:15 p. m.; Watt, John Hutchinson, 2:40; Tacoma, Hill, Holley, 12:30 p. m.; Jenney, 11:40; Tacoma, Hill, Holley, 12:30 p. m.; Manchester, 2; Tuttle and consorts, 3:30; Victory, Constitution, 2:40; Ravenscraig, 2:50; Ida, E., Maryland, 4:30; Ralph and consorts, 5; Emory Owen, Polynesia, 6:20; Wotan, Luckey, 6:30; Seguin, 7; Frank Peavey, 8; London, 8:30; Hines and consorts, 9.

Down—Mariposa, Krupp, 10 last night; Helena, Iva, Brown; 2:15 p. m., set cases; Pancoast, 11; Pioneer, Chattanooga, 2 a. m.; Pocahontas, 2:40; Pueblo, 5; Susquehanna, 6; Stephenson, Norton, 8; Neilson, Maia, 9:40; Nottingham, 10:50; Luzon, Wolvin, noon; Devereux, 1 p. m.; Manitou, 1:15; Capt. Wilson, 1:30; Merida, 2; Louisturion, 2:30; Denver, 4:15; James Hoyt, John Moore, 5:30; Oregon, Foster, Maricopa, Martha, 8; Saunders, Tyrone, 8:30; Myron and consorts, 9.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Coal—W. M. Egan, Erie; Merchandise—Arabia, Buffalo; Juniata, Erie; J. R. Langdon, Ogdensburg. Salt—Marion, ——; Buckley, Manistee. Lumber—T. S. Christie, Marinette; Arendal, Istee. Lumber—T. S. Christie, Marinette; Arendal, East Jordan; Niko, Annie M. Peterson, Two Harbors; C. Marshall, Traverse City; P. Sawyer, Menominee.

Cleared—Grain—Adella Shores, Sarnia; Parks Foster, Buffalo. Merchandise—Binghamton, Rome, Delaware, Buffalo. Light—J. Otis, Menominee; Arendal, East Jordan; A. Soper, Marinette; E. Buckley, Manistee; Empire State, Cleveland; J. W. Westcott, Superior; L. N. Stephenson, Garth.

INSURANCE ON BIG PLANTS GOES TO EASTERN MUTUALS.

Allis-Chalmers Company Cancels Its Line and Will Place It on a New Basis—Other Affairs of Risk World.

The entire line of insurance of the Allis-Chalmers company has been canceled flat and will be placed in the eastern mutuals. These do not usually carry a plant that is not equipped with automatic sprinklers, but they are carrying several unsprinkled plants of the company pending their equipment, in order to get in line. In Chicago the insurable values were $2,000,000 at the west side plant and $900,000 on the north side, but of late the firm has been carrying about 40 per cent of this itself. Both Chicago plants are to be equipped at once.

There was much comment yesterday over the report from Cincinnati of a practically total loss on the sprinkled shoddy factory of B. Hey & Co., on which recent inspections allowed an 85 per cent credit for equipment. Several years ago a 45 per cent loss was paid on the plant, the excuse then being that the water supply was light, owing to changes the city was making in nearby mains. The loss is not regarded as a sprinkler failure, as the sprinklers opened all right, but the fire department, which is said to be unfriendly to sprinklers, is alleged to have attached its hose to the mains supplying the system and thus drawing the water away from it. The factory was destroyed, but the warehouse, also sprinkled, was saved.

The equipment of the A. M. Rothschild stores with automatic sprinklers has been completed, the water is in the pipes, and the insurance is being placed. As an additional safeguard the firm is putting automatic closers on the iron fire doors separating the various sections of the store.

Two suits have been begun against the Old Wayne Life of Indianapolis, a concern which makes a specialty of aged people, charging it with doing business in the state without a license.

A corrected list of the insurance on the salt dock fire shows that London Lloyds had a policy for $20,417 on warehouse A.

INSURE LIFE OF CONSUMPTIVE.

Five Companies Appeal to Courts to Cancel Policies They Claim Were Secured by Fraud.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 6.—[Special.]—Claiming that the insurance was by fraudulent misrepresentations, five insurance companies filed suit in the United States Circuit court this afternoon asking that the policies taken out by Eber B. Roloson of De Kalb county be canceled. Each of the five companies which brought suit today is interested only to the extent of $5,000. Other similar suits will be instituted later. The petitions state that Eber Roloson succeeded in insuring his life for $47,500, when at the time and for years prior thereto he had been fatally ill with consumption and suffering with a number of other ailments. The insurance companies who brought suit are: The Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance company, the Hartford Life Insurance company, the American Central Life Insurance company, the Union Life Insurance company of Indiana, and the Northwestern National Life Insurance company.

Gives Up Mutual Life Agency.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 6.—[Special.]—Robert N. Merritt has resigned as general agent of the Mutual Life of New York for ceneral Indiana.

WOMAN SAYS SHE FIRST SHOT.

After Husband Is Convicted of Murder She Tells Story of Accidental Killing of Man.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 6.—Mrs. A. L. Schissler, better known as Lillian Desmond, now declares that F. William Reul of Watertown, Wis., was slain by her on the night of Nov. 25, 1902. In a letter to Henry J. Killilea, attorney for her husband, Mrs. Schissler gives for the first time her version of the shooting of her escort. While the revolver was held in her husband's hand it was her hand that exploded the weapon, accidentally, and caused the death of the young Watertown bank clerk, she says. Schissler was convicted of murder in the second degree on April 25, a stay of sentence being granted pending argument for a new trial.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Stein—11260—Nelson vs. C. C. Ry. Co.; ver. deft. guilty and $1,600 and speci. findgs.

Judge Hutchinson—229403—Franklin H. Martin vs. Maurice Cornhauser; by deft., $100.—229346—Streator Clay Mfg. Co. vs. Excelsior Fire Brick Co.; by deft., $430.62.

Judge Kavanagh—229244—Francis Beidler vs. Edward Shea; by deft., $340.11.—229665—E. L. Roberts et al. vs. G. P. Beardsley; by deft., $312.49.—229677—S. Rosenbaum Grain Co. vs. National Cereal Milling Co.; by deft., $13,950, attch., mutd. and genl. and spec. exn.—229361—Frank A. Windes vs. James Murphy; by deft., $1,151.25.

Judge Clifford—225090—Solay Cermak vs. R. F. Conway Co.; on findg., $750.

Judge Haney—225683—Christopher Serritella vs. L. S. and M. C. Ry. Co.; on findg., $1,000; sat.

Judge Gibbons—238712—Arthur Giles vs. C. U. T. Co.; on ver., $75; sat.

Decrees.

Judge Chytraus—5382—Reid vs. Rolley; def. dec. and satisfied.—225502—Fett vs. Winter; def. dec.—6168—Mills vs. Jewett; dec. sale.—5867—Hoops vs. Hoops; dec. sale.—5902—Hoops vs. Hoops; dec. sale.—6736—Petrie vs. Petrie; final dec.

Judge Tuley—5480—Gerharz vs. Gentleman; dec. sale.—5488—Potter vs. Potter; dec. sale.—1860—Reilly vs. O'Brien Affairs, Dunham; sale.

Judge Tuthill—5498—Krapski vs. Krapski; dec. div.

Judge Baker—5341—Kissling vs. Kissling; dec. div.—236492—Stedman vs. Becktel; dec. sale.

Judge Vail—4734—Berg vs. Berg; dec. div.

Judge Haney—4963—Garrison vs. Bowes; dec. sale.

Judge Gibbons—5228—Fort vs. Fort; dec.—5172—Zoble vs. Zoble et al.—4997—Beck vs. Beck; def.—4766—Preston vs. Kerr; dec. sale.—4766—Preston vs. Kerr; dec. sale.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

9100—Petn. of Arthur Groves et al. to have the Illinois Perfect Condensation Co. declared bankrupt; claims, $1,081. Bates, Harding & Atkins, attys.

9101—Benjamin F. Howard and William H. Everson; liabil., $1,792; assets, $348. A. J. Norton, atty.

9102—Withheld for service.

Court Calls for Today.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Chytraus—Trial call [chancery], 6114, 5400, 2569, 4167; on hearing, 8497.

Judge Gary—General call of all pending law cases in the Superior court from calendar 1 to calendar 3697 inc., or term 1 to 9000 inc., to be continued from day to day until all such cases shall be disposed of. Call for Thursday will be: Calendar 3698 to 3200 inc. from 10 to 11 a. m.; calendar 3201 to 3400 inc., from 11 a. m. to 12 m.; calendar 3401 to 3600 inc., from 12 to 1 p. m.; calendar 3601 to 3800 inc., end of call, 2 to 3 p. m. The present trial calendar will be resumed Monday, May 11.

Judge Stein—Trial call [law], 10078, 12266, 12518, 11812, 12291, 11998, 8669, 11946, 12423, 12596, 12423, 10559, 12052, 12654.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial call [law], 2346, 7949, 6818, 9942, 9243, 9251, 9252, 9187, 8215, 8617, 8612, 8841, 1880, 7946, 9104, 8520, 8908, 2345.

Judge Kavanagh—On trial, 12053.

Judge Vail—Trial call [law], 7982, 7983, 8096, 8093, 8100, 8102, 5934, 8108, 8110, 8111, 8116, 8200, 8202, 8215, 8216, 8294.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Tuley—Chancery calendar 1696, 4214, 2515, 1648½, 1839.

Judge Tuthill—On trial, 4361.

Judge Baker—Chancery motions; Hoyne vs. Stubbings; 4690.

Judge Healy—Trial call [law], 7518, 7624, 7651, 7796, 7857, 7926, 7971, 8069, 8058, 7271, 6262.

Judge Clifford—Trial call [law], 11323, 11492, 12086, 12721, 12754, 12765, 12389, 12913, 12936, 12940, 12971, 13015, 13027, 13040, 13071, 13138.

Judge Dunne—Trial call [law], 214623, 7459, 2074, 8370, 223460, 2152, 7638.

Judge Haney—Trial call [law], 4655, 8108, 484, 10781.

Judge Gibbons—Trial call [city cases], 8214½, 8068, 971, 3972, 4236, 4632. On trial, 599.

Judge Smith—Trial call, 2300 [law], 4167½, 7824. On trial, 216300.

COUNTY COURT.

Judge Carter—No announcement.

Judge Harry—City special assessment calendar 103. Legal objections only in 27719, 27730, 27748, 27753, 27759, 27796, 27443, 27475, 27477, 27470, 27781, 27794, 27797. Trial call on benefits in 27680, 27670, 27672, 27736, 27739, 27740, 27743.

PROBATE COURT.

Judge Cutting—9:15 a. m., set cases. Estate of John S. Cook; 10 a. m., motions; 10:30 a. m., set cases; estates of John Woodbridge, Jonathan Clark, Flora A. Brown; 2:15 p. m., set cases; estates of Fanny Bernauer, Ralph Edelstein, E. Leonis Elmstead, Dunlap Smith.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Holdom—Trial call, 3467, 4326, 4330, 4333, 4334, 4335, 4336, 4350, 4351, 4349.

Judge Chetlain—Call not extended.

Judge Brentano—Trial call, 653, 698, 804, 805, 1330.

Judge Horton—Trial call 4345, 3992, 4002, 4036, 3841, 3842, 4311, 4312, 4318, 4322, 4319, 4321, 4329.

Judge Newcomer—Trial call, 4340, 557, 4218, 4229, 106, 105, 113, 296, 561, 1111.

Judge McEwen—Trial call 4138, 4264, 4145, 4112, 4284, 4285, 4286, 4290, 4292.

FEDERAL COURT.

Judges Grosscup, Baker, and Anderson—United States Circuit Court of Appeals—901.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit court—Calendar 1 on trial, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, 17, 21, 24, 26, 27.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States District court—Motions of course.

AN UNSURPASSED EXHIBIT.

This is the universal verdict of all those who have seen the

STUDEBAKER 1903 SPRING STYLES.

They are striking in design, perfect in construction, and finished in exquisite taste. Over 1,000 vehicles to select from.

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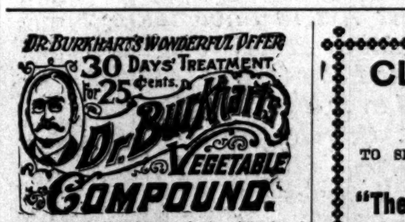

Brightens the dark existence of the afflicted and lights the sombre vale of pain and melancholy. Last year I cured 80% of 8,756,000 cases treated for Rheumatism, Constipation, Stomach trouble, Kidney and Liver troubles, Malaria, Catarrh, Nervousness and Blood diseases, and if you suffer from any of these ailments you can be cured. All Druggists.

PROPOSALS FOR FOUR BUILDINGS AND water and sewer systems. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., April 21, 1903. Sealed proposals indorsed "Proposals for Improvements, Chamberlain, S. D." and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at the Indian Office until 2 o'clock p. m., Thursday, May 21, 1903, for furnishing the necessary materials and labor required to construct and complete at the Chamberlain School, S. D., one dormitory, one schoolhouse, one addition to dormitory, all of brick. Also for furnishing gas piping and gas machine, steam heat, for extension of water and sewer systems and one gas machine house with plumbing and heating in strict accordance with the plans and specifications and instruction to bidders, which may be examined at this office, the offices of the Improvement Bulletin, Minneapolis, Minn.; the Argus-Leader, Sioux Falls, S. D.; the Bee, Omaha, Neb.; the Pioneer Press, St. Paul, Minn.; the Tribune, Chicago, Ill.; the Globe-Democrat, St. Louis, Mo.; the Builders' and Traders' Exchanges of Omaha, Neb.; Milwaukee, Wis., and St. Paul, Minn.; the U. S. Indian Warehouses at 265 South Canal-st., Chicago, Ill., 519 Howard-st., Omaha, Neb., and 119 Wooster-st., New York City; and at the school. For further information apply to John Flinn, Superintendent, Chamberlain, S. D. A. C. TONNER, Acting Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR ADDITION TO STONE DORmitory. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., April 21, 1903.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Addition to Dormitory, Pipestone, Minn.," and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at the Indian Office until 2 o'clock p. m. of Friday, May 22, 1903, for furnishing the necessary materials and labor required to construct and complete an addition to a stone dormitory, with plumbing, steam heat and gasoline gas piping, at the Pipestone Indian School, Pipestone, Minn., in strict accordance with the plans, specifications and instructions to bidders, which may be examined at this office, the offices of the "Improvement Bulletin," Minneapolis, Minn.; the "Argus-Leader," Sioux Falls, S. D.; the "Pioneer Press," St. Paul, Minn.; the "Tribune," Chicago, Ill.; the "Builders' and Traders' Exchanges," at Omaha, Neb., Milwaukee, Wis., and St. Paul, Minn.; the "Northwestern Manufacturers' Association," St. Paul, Minn.; the U. S. Indian Warehouses, at No. 265 So. Canal-st., Chicago, Ill., No. 119-121 Wooster-st., New York City, and No. 515 Howard-st., Omaha, Neb., and at the school. For further information apply to DE WITT S. HARRIS, Supt., Pipestone School, Minnesota. A. C. TONNER, Acting Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., April 20, 1903.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for constructing of additio to Dormitory, for construction of Laundry, Water, and Sewer Systems, and for moving and refitting Buildings at the Indian Boarding School, Springfield, South Dakota," and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. of June 2, 1903, for furnishing and delivering necessary materials and labor to construct and complete an addition to dormitory, etc., laundry, water and sewer system, and for moving and refitting buildings

REPORTS BY FOUR VANDERBILT LINES

Earnings of Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Nickel Plate, and Pere Marquette.

ALL INCOMES INCREASE.

William Rockefeller Elected to Directorate to Fill Vacancy on the Board.

The annual report of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1902, which was submitted to the annual meeting of stockholders at Cleveland, O., yesterday makes a satisfactory showing. Comparison with the previous year shows the following results:

	Increase.	Pct.
Earnings from freight traffic	$1,400,294	7.14
Earnings from passenger traffic	*344,114	5.06
Earnings from mails, express, etc.	120,457	4.22
Gross income from operation	1,176,617	4.02
No. tons moved, revenue freight	2,527,060	11.74
No. passengers carried	*307,411	6.68

*Decrease.

The decrease in passenger earnings is due to the fact that comparison is made with the phenomenal business done during the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo.

Annual Income Account.

The following is a condensed statement of the income account for the year:

Gross earnings from operation	$30,449,292	
Operating expenses and taxes [72.22 per cent]	21,989,064	
Net earnings from operation	$ 8,460,228	
Income from other sources	1,668,564	
Gross income		$10,128,792
Charges against income—		
Interest on funded debt, accrued	$ 2,041,165	
Rentals of leased lines	1,042,667	
Interest on bills payable, accrued	256,087	
Ten per cent dividend on guaranteed stock	53,350	
Total		$ 3,393,269
Balance of income		$ 6,735,523
Dividends, 7 per cent, common stock		3,462,655
Surplus		$ 3,272,867

The company's funded debt stands at $40,842,000. During the fiscal year $214,000 second general mortgage 7 per cent bonds were surrendered in exchange for 3½ per cent gold bonds. Since June 1, 1897, the date of the gold bond mortgage, the total amount of old bonds retired has been $37,094,000. The net result is an increase of $6,750,000 in the bonded debt and the saving in annual interest charges of $1,062,040.

Election of Directors.

William K. Vanderbilt, Samuel F. Barger, H. McK. Twombley, and William Rockefeller were elected directors for three years. Those were all reelected, except that Mr. Rockefeller takes the place of Charles M. Reed of Erie, Pa. The election of Mr. Rockefeller indicates the establishment of close relations between the Vanderbilts and the Standard Oil interests.

Michigan Central Earnings.

Stockholders of the Michigan Central will hold their annual meeting in Detroit today. The annual report for the year ended Dec. 31, 1902, which was given out last evening, makes the best showing that has been made in years. Not only is there a good increase in freight earnings, but passenger earnings are larger than they were the year previous, notwithstanding the heavy increase for that year resulting from the Pan-American exposition.

Following is a comparative statement of earnings:

	1902.	1901.
From freight	$13,279,229	$12,858,455
From passenger	4,719,088	4,644,230
From mail	417,074	417,626
From express	563,536	501,899
From miscellaneous	66,185	67,803
Totals	$19,045,083	$18,490,272

The result of the year's operation is shown by the following table:

Gross earnings from traffic		$19,045,083
Operating expenses and taxes		15,467,506
Net earnings		$ 3,577,578
Interest and rentals		2,210,778
Residue		$ 1,366,800
Paid the Canada Southern railway company its proportion of the net income, as per agreement		310,168
Net revenue from traffic		$ 1,056,632
Income from investments		54,013
Total net revenue (per share $5.92)		$ 1,110,645
Dividend 2%, paid July 29, 1902	$374,760	
Dividend 2%, paid Jan. 29, 1903	374,760	749,520
Balance		$ 361,125

Nickel Plate Report.

Earnings, expenses, etc., of the New York, Chicago, and St. Louis railroad company (Nickel Plate) for the year ended Dec. 31, 1902, as shown by the annual report submitted to the stockholders' meeting at Cleveland yesterday are as follows:

		Decrease.
Gross	$7,138,899	$346,585
Operating expenses	5,084,253	177,978
Net	2,104,646	189,212
Surplus	17,122	21,510
Previous surplus	346,901	*325,622
Profit and loss surplus	364,023	*17,122

*Increase.

The percentage of operating expenses, excluding betterments, to gross earnings was 70.52 for the year.

J. Pierpont Morgan was elected a director to succeed Samuel E. E. Williamson, deceased, and J. M. Schoonmaker of Pittsburg was chosen to succeed Charles M. Reed.

Pere Marquette Earnings.

The annual report of the Père Marquette railroad for the year ended Dec. 31, 1902, was issued yesterday. Earnings for the year, as compared with those of the two previous ones, are as follows:

	1902.	1901.	1900.
Gross earnings	$9,955,375	$9,201,175	$8,296,111
Operating expenses	7,120,869	6,828,040	6,068,701
Net earnings	$2,834,506	$2,373,135	$2,227,410
Taxes	389,665	282,172	261,891
Balance	$2,444,841	$2,090,963	$1,965,519
Interest	1,451,706	1,356,389	1,319,329
Balance	$ 993,136	$ 734,574	$ 646,190

The percentage of operating expenses (including taxes) to gross earnings compares as follows:

1902	75.44
1901	77.27
1900	76.31

Net earnings from operation were $993,136, an increase over the preceding year of $258,562.

The report states that a contract has been entered into with the Bessemer and Lake Erie railroad, owned by the United States Steel corporation, for the joint purchase of the docks and car ferry of the United States and Ontario Steam Navigation company, and the interchange of traffic across the lake between the two companies for ninety-nine years.

FIGHT OVER CIVIL SERVICE.

Mayor at Elgin Attempts to Make Appointments Under New Law and Strikes a Snag.

Elgin, Ill., May 6.—[Special.]—Mayor Hubbard, who took his seat Tuesday evening, has run against a snag in attempting to make the appointments under the civil service law that was adopted by a vote of about four to one at the last election. The council objected to his making any appointments in the police and fire departments, claiming that the law became operative when the votes were counted, and the appointments were withdrawn for the present. The police held that all removals must be for cause and that the civil service board, when appointed by the mayor, is the proper power, and that all appointments will be contested by the state association. The aldermen are divided on the question, and the outcome probably will be a test in the courts.

Marshall Field & Co.

Our New Spring Stocks Are Now in Unequaled Completeness.

Men's Business and Outing Suits, $20 and $25.

An exemplary collection of high-class styles and the finest materials.

Service, style, and comfort—three of the very essential details in Summer Clothing which have been so skillfully, so successfully consulted in these handsome new garments.

Business Suits, $20 and $25—Single and double Breasted in Scotch cheviots, cassimeres, homespuns, English worsteds; patterns are mostly mixtures in which brown and gray predominate.

Outing Suits, $20 and $25—Irish and Canadian homespuns are first favorites; an excellent assortment of flannels is also represented; trousers made to wear either straight or turned up.

These garments are thoroughly tailored, with hand-worked button holes, hand-padded collars, and they are as perfectly shape retaining as summer garments can possibly be made.

Second Floor North Room.

1 Introducing Brandt Bottle of California

Who will be one of the principal performers this summer, in fact, we have arranged for his continuous appearance.

Mr. Bottle is a sour party and a cool one—his principal mission is to keep people cool although he is used in dozens of other ways. You ought to keep pretty well acquainted with

Brandt's California Lemon Juice

during the hot weather. Ask for it when you're down town and be sure that there is always a bottle at home. It's the ideal summer drink either with hydrant or syphon water.

STOMACH TROUBLES—Certain forms of indigestion and dyspepsia are relieved and eventually cured if lemon juice is used regularly. The handy way is to have a bottle of Brandt's California Lemon Juice on the sideboard.

LIVER TROUBLES—Lemon juice is the best home treatment for slight liver troubles. The best way to use it is without sugar in either hot or cold water immediately on rising. Better have a bottle of Brandt's California Lemon Juice on the dresser.

COMPLEXION—Lemon juice is splendid for the skin. It removes the excess of oil and a few drops render the bath delightfully soft and refreshing. There certainly ought to be a bottle of Brandt's California Lemon Juice in the bath room.

URIC ACID—Lemon juice is Nature's solvent of uric acid, that bane of modern life. Brandt's California Lemon Juice used regularly will prevent the deposits of uric acid, which eventually induce rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles.

½ Pint 25c (25 GLASSES LEMONADE.) Full Pint 40c (50 GLASSES LEMONADE.)

Sold by Grocers and Druggists. If your dealer hasn't got it, send his name, and we will mail you free a sample bottle, with a copy of Empty Beauty, a catchy little booklet.

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High and Low Cut For Men and Women

Standard of the World.

Hanan, for nearly half a century the Leading Manufacturer of the Highest Class Shoes, is to-day recognized as the authoritative designer of shoe styles throughout the world. His creations, sold in every civilized country, are distinctively individual and readily recognized as the Highest Art in Shoemaking. They combine grace, elegance, durability and comfort. The styles are formed over anatomically correct lasts, thereby insuring a perfect fit. All leathers, all styles for all occasions—$5, $6 and $7.

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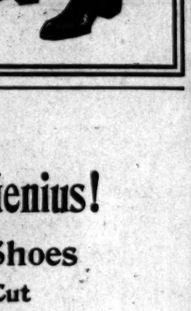

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Best Authorities in Medicine Declare It the Only True Spring Remedy.

The sleeplessness, nervous prostration, weakness, general debility, functional irregularities and despondency from which thousands of women, young and old, suffer, can be quickly removed by properly feeding the nerves and replacing the unhealthy blood by a fresher and more highly vitalized fluid. The happy change from ill health and misery, to true womanhood and happiness, can only be effected by the use of Paine's Celery Compound.

The present spring demand for Paine's Celery Compound, woman's friend and life giver, is enormous in every state of the Union. This fact alone amply proves that the great Compound possesses virtues and powers unknown to other remedies. Dear wife and mother, do not procrastinate; listen today to the voice of reason and the pleadings and testimony of the thousands of your sex who have been made well and strong. Mrs. Jennie Harris, Marlow, Indian Ter., joyfully writes about the medicine that makes women well; she says:—

"I have used one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and am satisfied that one bottle of this medicine has done me more real good than any other medicine that I have ever taken. I had rheumatism of long standing, kidney disease and female troubles, but since taking Paine's Celery Compound I feel altogether a different person. I have used lots of other medicines, but never received any benefit until I used Paine's Celery Compound."

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Two Special Values at $4.95 and $7.85.

ALL manner of window hangings can be bought on our fourth floor at saving prices. Before buying see our stocks and compare qualities and values.

A great variety of styles in Irish point, Brussels, domestic, Arabian and Swiss tambour lace curtains—usually sold at $7.50—special at $4.95

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Made from short lengths and discontinued patterns.

OUR carpet made rugs are sold at prices which represent just about the cost of the carpet to us, for they are made either from discontinued patterns or short lengths. If you want a floor covering that will be attractive and serviceable, secure one of these rugs, which range in price in

Room Sizes at $7.75, $11.00, and upwards.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

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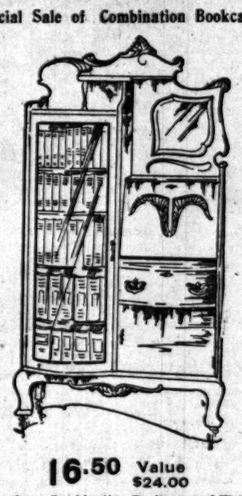

16.50 Value $24.00

The above Combination Bookcase and Writing Desk in golden oak or mahogany finish. This case is extra good value, and has large compartment for books, with bent glass door, swell drawer under the writing desk, French bevel plate mirror 12x12, carved ornaments across the top, and very fancy design. They are highly polished by hand, and undoubtedly the best value we have ever offered. Regular price of this case would be $24.00. Our special price is $16.50.

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Oriental Kis-Kelims

$4.75, $5.75, $6.75, $7.75, $8.75.

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